THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,

A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

One Year, (52 issues.)..... $1 50
In Clubs of Twenty..... 1 00

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

SLIGO IRON WORKS,

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

121 WATER STREET.

Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 144 3-4.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, between Washington and O'Hara streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:50 a m	Mail	1:30 a m
Mail Accommodn	5:50 a m	Fast Line	2:00 a m
Pitts. & Erie Mail	1:30 p m	Pitts. & Erie Mail	12:50 p m
Philia. Express	4:25 p m	Baltimore Expr's	1:30 p m
Fast Line	9:30 p m	Philia. Express	2:30 p m
Johnstown Accom'n	5:00 p m	Johnstown Accom'n	9:55 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	1st Wall Station	6:25 a m
2d " "	11:30 a m	2d " "	8:30 a m
3d " "	4:55 p m	3d " "	2:05 p m
4th " "	6:05 p m	4th " "	6:50 p m
Penn Accommodn	6:30 p m	Penn Accommd'n	7:50 a m

The church train leaves Wall's station every Sunday at 9:00 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	2:30 a m
Express	2:00 p m	Express	3:30 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	0:00 p m
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	7:30 p m

N. Castle & Erie.. 6:40 a m | N. Castle & Erie.. 8:30 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9:00 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:40 p. m., and 6:00 p. m. Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:00 p. m.; Economy, 11:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	2:10 a m
Express	2:15 p m	Express	8:45 p m
Mail	4:30 p m	Mail	9:00 a m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 8:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:30 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	5:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
Mail to McKeesport	11:00 a m	Mail to McKeesport	8:00 p m
2d "	4:15 p m	2d "	2:05 p m
1st Braddock's	7:00 a m	1st Braddock's	8:30 a m
2d "	4:15 p m	2d "	6:10 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a. m.	Express	9:00 a. m.
Express	4:30 p. m.	Mail	7:00 p. m.
Accommodation	2:00 p. m.	Accommodation	8:00 a. m.

Monongahela River Packets.

Elizabeth Packet—Leaves daily at 3 P. M.
Brownsville Packet Line—Leaves daily at 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Parkersburg Daily Packet Line.

Bavard, Capt. Moore, Monday and Thursday, 11 A. M.
Gleaner, Capt. Porter, Tuesday and Friday, 3 P. M.
Forest City, Capt. Gordon, Wednesday and Saturday, 11 A. M.

CITY ITEMS.

50 Cases New Prints.

Barker & Co., 59 Market street, will offer these today. Having bought them at the depressed prices of last week, they will, as they are able to do, sell great bargains, both at wholesale and retail.

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

This is the motto of South & Ross, 63 Market street, who are selling boots, shoes and gaiters of the latest styles and best quality, at lower figures than any other house in the city. Call and examine for yourselves. Remember the place, 63 Market street, South & Ross.

500 Pieces

Cloths, cassimeres, sattinets, tweeds, miltons, jeans, &c., at wholesale and retail, less than Eastern prices, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Notions, &c.

Stone head pipes and cane pipe stems; cotton candlewick, paper wrapping yarn, matches, ink, blacking, buckskin gloves, scrubbing brushes, shoe brushes, and a general assortment of notions. The cheapest in the city—wholesale, at No. 940 Liberty street. Thompson's.

Flannels and Blankets

In great variety. Flannels and colors, in plain twilled and barred. Blankets, white, brown and grey, by the case, bale or yard, very cheap, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Premium Sewing Machines,

At No. 18 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Country Merchants.

We desire fresh Drugs, Patent Medicines—such as Lindsay's Blood Searcher, McBride's King of Pain—go to J. M. Fulton's, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street.

Dress Goods

In endless variety, from 25c to $3 per yard, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Card to the Public.

PITTSBURGH, September 20, 1865.—The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he leaves to-day for Boston, for the purpose of selecting an entirely new and choice stock of Chickering Pianos. The demand for the Chickering Piano has been so great, during the past few weeks, as to very nearly exhaust the assortment selected and received in August, which was the largest and most complete ever brought to the city. Due notice will be given of the arrival of this new lot, which may be expected in ten days. Chas. C. Mellor, 81 Wood street, Sole Agent for Chickering's Pianos.

30 Bales

Standard and other brown sheeting received this day by Barker & Co., 59 Market street. They will be sold cheap as they can be, having been bought at the low prices of last week.

The Daily Commercial

GEN. GRANT IN PITTSBURGH TO-DAY.

The Lieutenant General will arrive in the city, over the new Steubenville route, this morning at about eight o'clock. The arrangements for giving him a suitable reception will be found in another column. We hope to see the people out in large numbers, to do honor to the greatest captain of the day.

THE *Post* does not like the address to the electors of Allegheny, put forth by the Republican County committee, and takes occasion to assail personally Dr. Carnahan, the chairman of the committee. But neither that gentleman nor the cause suffers the least from such attacks, and it would be worse than misspent time were we to stop to repel them.

UNION MEETING TO-NIGHT.

The Union men of this city will hold a meeting to-night at the Monongahela House, when addresses will be delivered by Hon. JOHN CESSNA, of Bedford, Chairman of the Union State Central Committee, Hon. WILLIAM D. KELLEY, of Philadelphia, Hon. M. RUSSELL KIRKPATRICK, Esq., THOS. M. MARSHALL, Esq., and others. It is expected that the distinguished Lieutenant General U. S. GRANT will be present at the meeting, and a general turn out of the Union men of the city is anticipated. The election will take place on Tuesday next, and it is important that every Union voter in the city should manifest his interest in the result by attending the meeting to-night. The opposition are reported to be well organized, and they expect much from the present supineness of the Union men. Let the demonstration of to-night show that the Union voters of Pittsburgh appreciate the importance of the campaign.

Gov. Brownlow Endorses the President.

The annual message to the General Assembly of Tennessee was delivered by Gov. Brownlow on Monday. He congratulated the people on witnessing the termination of the rebellion, and the signal triumph of our country. A new subject for legislation is now feared, in which the wishes of constituents should be consulted, for the honest people are always right. Amendments and additions to franchise law are recommended, but I am by no means an advocate of its repeal, nor do the loyal people of the State wish any such sweeping change. The restoration of civil law was worked well. Prosperity is promised in every section. Guilty rebels should be tried with severity. Emigration should be fostered and encouraged, and a Commissioner stationed at the East to secure a numerous foreign emigration of skilled laborers. He is convinced that white and colored people cannot live together, socially or politically, as equals, and advocates the setting apart of some portion of the vast territory best adapted for the freedmen. The testimony of negroes is recommended to be taken in the courts on the same basis as that of white persons. President Johnson's reconstruction policy is strongly endorsed as the sole hope of the country.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,

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C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.

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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Activity in the Pardon Business.

Freedmen Going North as Laborers.

Troops to be Mustered Out.

The Saint Louis Postmastership.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, October 3.

Pardons.

One hundred and ninety pardon warrants were signed by the President yesterday.

Freedmen Going North.

Over twelve hundred freedmen have left this District within the past month to accept employment in Northern States. The Freedmen's Bureau finds it impossible to fill all requisitions from the North for laborers.

Troops to be Mustered Out.

Another order was issued from the War Department to-day, mustering out sixteen regiments and companies. Among them are the 118th Illinois, 47th Indiana, two companies of the 19th Missouri, companies I and M, 2d Ohio cavalry; 20th Wisconsin, company M, 2d Heavy Artillery, and companies A and B, 3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery.

The St. Louis Postoffice.

President Johnson has informed a prominent Missourian that he will delay action in the matter of the St. Louis postmastership until the meeting of Congress enables him to confer with the members from that State.

The Forts around Washington—The Veteran Reserve Corps—Business of the Quartermaster's Department—General Butler Tenders his Resignation.

Of the thirty-seven forts comprising the Washington line of defences, south of the Potomac, but eleven have armament now. All will probably be finished before the first of January.

The statement in the Washington papers that the Veteran Reserve Corps will be mustered out of service is partly erroneous. The fact is, it is contemplated making the present twenty-four regiments representing that organization, into ten regiments, from among the pickedmen that compose the corps. The strength of the Veteran Reserves is about 6000.

The receipts of Internal Revenue, for the quarter ending September 30th, are returned as $80,720,000. The daily average is for that $2,986,800.

The present method of conducting the quartermaster's business, has been undergoing considerable discussion among military officials. A Board of competent officers will probably be convened shortly to revise the regulations of that department with a view to simplify its forms, and adapt them more to the requirements of the service. The details have not yet been made, but all agree that many changes are necessary.

General Butler had an interview with the President to-day, during which it is said he tendered the resignation. The announcement has reached the Adjutant General's office from the Executive Mansion or from the hands of Gen. Butler.

A Cabinet meeting was held this morning, at which all were present, except Secretary Harlan.

The State Department is informed that the cholera is rapidly abating in Turkey.

The President granted over two hundred pardons to-day, mostly to Georgians of no prominence.

A Louisiana delegation arrived to-day, to consult the President and Cabinet.

Twelve hundred freedmen have been sent North within a few days past.

FROM MEXICO.

Reports Favorable to the Liberal Cause—Large Numbers of Arrests—Tyrannical Orders from French Commanders—The Liberals Capture $100,000.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The steamer Star of the Union brings New Orleans dates to September 23d.

The *Times* City of Mexico correspondent says: The arrests of Liberals and those suspected of Liberalism, are numerous, but it will take one half of the nation to guard the prisoners.

The most barbarous orders are issued by the French commanders. One is that every man wearing leather, and the shoes of each one of other material, shall be hanged. Persecutions, banishments, and imprisonments, show the state of the sick man.

On the 14th of August, the Austrian garrison of Tephican, composed of five hundred men, were attacked and annihilated.

The *Estafette* says: The battle lasted two hours, when the place was carried by storm. Our losses are enormous. The Jarists captured over one hundred thousand dollars, besides levying an impost of twelve thousand more.

A Belgian detachment of one hundred and seventy-two had been captured in Medrivan. The occupation of Tephican had caused a great sensation, owing to its importance, and it was feared that all the Austrian detachments on the road would be captured, as it would hold the road between Monterey and Matamoras.

The French Gen. Brincourt, at Chihuahua, demanded $100,000 from Juarez. His column was not strong enough for Negrete's force. The French garrison is kept shut up in the State of Durango by the Liberal Gen. Patrone. A French column left the city of Mexico on the 5th inst. for their encampment forty miles from Tampico, as the guerrillas had captured all their mules and horses. The Liberals have also made an invasion in the State of Mexico, which form the key of the country called Huastica. No one dares go a league outside of the city of Mexico.

The correspondent says: There is no submission in those people, and the coming winter will show us a struggle on a grander scale than we have yet witnessed. The Imperial forces hold most of the larger cities, and the Liberals the smaller cities of the country.

Extracts from the *Estafette*, of the 17th, confirm all this correspondent says.

An American Colony to be Formed in Mexico.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The *World's* account says the Imperial Government has made a grant of 20,000 acres of land to Francis McCanapbell and associates, the Americans from Texas. The grant is located in the neighborhood of Cordoval, where are some of the best lands of the country, particularly for coffee. The conditions of the grant are that McCampbell & Co. shall form a colony of a thousand persons within the limits of the location of the year, the colony will lose their rights to a part of the land, proportionate to the number of colonists less than one thousand. They may introduce into the country free of duty, implements of agriculture, and machines, seeds and animals. The colonists are to be exempt from military service for twenty years, except when at home, and then also, if the war is with their native country. They are to pay one dollar per acre for the land in five annual installments.

Gov. Andrew's Southern Emigration Scheme.

NEW YORK, September 4.—The Boston *Transcript* says: Gov. Andrew, in connection with other gentlemen in different parts of the country, has nearly matured a plan by which he anticipates the establishment of a central office in New York, where owners of lands in the slave States can become acquainted with Northern purposers, and facilities for emigration originate which will fill certain sections of the South with a population having Northern energy and ideas. Branch offices will be instituted in all the principal Northern cities. As the project goes on, European immigration may be introduced to settle particular Southern regions. The whole scheme rests upon private enterprise and under the charge of gentlemen abundantly able to meet all the exigencies that can arise. Gov. Andrew will likely be president of the organization.

Duke Gwin Arrested.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—Authentic information has been received that his grace, Duke Gwin, and Governor Clark, late of Missouri, have been arrested and committed to Fort Jackson.

It seems that the counsel for Capt. Wirz were under a wrong impression in stating that Generals Lee, Johnston and Howell Cobb, and others mentioned in the rebellion, had been subpœned as witnesses for the defense. Judge Advocate Chapman says that such is not the fact.

Assaulted by Negroes.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The Charleston *Courier* says: On Saturday, September 23, Dr. Theo. Dehon and his son, Theo. Dehon, Jr., were assaulted by negroes, while the former were returning from their plantation. The assailants were former slaves of Dr. Dehon. They were all armed, and fired several shots. The son was dangerously, and it is feared, mortally wounded. Dr. Dehon received four shots, and though severely wounded, is considered out of danger. Six of the negroes have been arrested. The cause of the attack is unknown. Dr. Dehon is a son of the late Dr. Dehon.

New York and Brazil Steamship Line.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The sidewheel steamship Connecticut was recently sold at auction at the navy yard, Philadelphia, and was purchased by the New York and Brazil Steamship Company. The Connecticut will be commanded by Capt. De Fabra, formerly of the steamship Vanderbilt, and will sail for Rio Janeiro on the 28th proximo.

The ex-rebel Prof. M. F. Maury, and family arrived at the Metropolitan hotel, New York, on Monday evening, probably seeking reconstruction.

TRIAL OF WIRZ.

His Career at Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Unsuccessful Appeal for Delay.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—The Wirz Military Commission reassembled to-day.

Joseph Thurmerger, of the 18th Veteran Reserve Corps, testified that from December 21st, 1861, to the 4th of March, 1862, he was a prisoner at Tuscaloosa, Alabama. There were five hundred prisoner there under charge of Capt. Wirz, who was at that time a sergeant.

Mr. Schade said that he was going to show by this witness that Capt. Wirz received at that place $700 or $800 in gold from the prisoners, the witness being one of them, and that they were permitted to draw money from time to time, and the balance was returned to them, without any reduction whatever.

The Judge Advocate supposed that the counsel proposed to prove good reputation, but such a defence was an improper one. A man may be honest up to within twenty-four hours of the time that he may meditate murder. Good character can be shown only by general reputation. The offences charged occurred at Andersonville, and no prior conduct could be admitted. He repeated that particular acts could not be offered to show good reputation. Captain Wirz might have committed four kind acts, but also ninety-six cruel ones.

Mr. Schade said that the prisoner was charged with high crimes, and, therefore, it was necessary to show that the defendant was a good man four years ago, while in charge of a prison at Tuscaloosa.

The witness then replied to the question, "Are you acquainted with the character of Captain Wirz, for humanity and kindness?" "I know nothing about it, not having heard any particular remarks on the subject."

Mr. Schade said that when the prosecution closed, and the defense was about to commence, the counsel for the prisoner asked for eight days in order to make the requisite preparations. He now asked that the commission adjourn until to-morrow week. This was necessary in order to do justice to the prisoner, as well as to themselves within view to save expense; they had discharged several witnesses whose testimony would come under that character, which had been ruled to be irrelevant. By an adjournment, the Government would not be the loser, for they would be able to finish the trial much sooner.

The Court.—We understand you have witnesses in the city.

Mr. Schade.—We have.

The Court.—Then go on.

Mr. Schade.—We will have to wait till the witnesses come.

Judge Advocate Chapman.—The court is not responsible for delay of the witnesses. He knew from experience that the preliminary examinations of witnesses could progress and fair rate of twenty-five a day. Every adjournment of the court had been of as much benefit to the defense as to the prosecution. Some of the witnesses for the defense had been here more than a month, and every power which the Government possesses had been employed to enable the defendant to bring them hither.

He took occasion to say that certain parties mentioned in the newspapers, meaning Gens. Lee and Johnston, and others, had been duly subpœned; but he had been informed that application would be made to bring them into court. The prosecution had been more than usually liberal in handing the furnishing to the counsel for the defense of a copy of the daily record. There being two engaged as counsel for prisoner, one of them could devote his time to the preliminary examination of their witnesses, while the other could be in consultation with the prisoner. He trusted to show that every indulgence had been granted to the counsel for the prisoner, both within and outside of the law.

Mr. Schade alluded to the fact that the record for the prosecution occupied 3,480 pages, nearly 2,000 of which are devoted to the prosecution. It was therefore necessary that the commission should have time to preliminarily examine witnesses on the many points involved in so large a mass of testimony.

Several members of the Commission expressed themselves to the effect that ample time had already been given.

The Court, deliberating with closed doors, informed Mr. Schade that they understood that seventeen witnesses for the defense were now in the city, exclusive of those who had been examined and discharged. Under these circumstances, the court were of the opinion that the counsel must go on with the examination of these seventeen witnesses when exhausted. If not the court would take the matter into their hands and assign the Judge Advocate to the examination of these witnesses.

Mr. Schade remarked that he could not say anything until he had consulted his colleague.

The Court.—Until to-morrow morning, then, ends the course of business. The Court cannot wait on him.

Some of the witnesses being present, except one Italian, who could not speak to be understood, they were sent after, the Court declaring a recess of half an hour to await their coming.

Mr. Baker, after recess, stated that he had been dispatched, arrived during the recess.

On the reassembling of the Court, Mr. Baker said that after the prosecution completed their case, had witnesses who had previously been examined. Their testimony was of such a character that they were able to go on their farms. The Court, yesterday, could not fail to know the difficulties under which they laboured. The most important witnesses had yet to be called for the defense. They could not put them upon the stand until they had time to go over and arrange their testimony. It could not be expected that the witnesses should be examined at random. Before anything he suggested as to his associate that he was trying to obtain an assistant who should come into court and assist him in the examination of witnesses, while he (Mr. Baker) would remain in his office and prepare for the testimony in the afternoon.

Major General Wallace said that in civil courts, nothing was more common than to continue cases, but he did not think any such cases could be found in which time was given to counsel to arrange the questions and answers of witnesses. He thought the decision of the court to-day was right.

Mr. Baker—I did not hear the ruling of the Court, being absent.

The Court then directed the ruling to be read for the information of Mr. Baker.

Mr. Baker said that if it came to the point that he must go on without knowing to what the witnesses would testify, he must give up the case. He had bestowed much labor upon it, and was still willing to do all in its power for his client.

After further conversation, the room was cleared for deliberation, and when the doors opened, at fifteen minutes of the usual hour of adjournment, General Wallace said: "Mr. Baker, to facilitate your labors, the Court will transact no further business to-day, and will now adjourn until ten o'clock to-morrow morning."

The Court accordingly adjourned.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The Grand Masonic Lodge of Tennessee met on Monday in Nashville for the first time in four years. All parts of the State were represented.

The Tennessee Methodist Conference will meet to-day in Clearfield, and it is expected will be the largest since the war.

A Jackson, Miss., correspondent says that Governor Sharkey is of the opinion that unpardoned Legislatures will not be eligible to seats. This will make General Humphrey, Gubernatorial candidate, ineligible. Business is assuming great activity in Jackson.

Myriam Sevour was shot six times and instantly killed by her paramour, named Garrett, in Jackson county, Missouri, through jealousy. Garrett was arrested and imprisoned.

By a recent treaty with the Osage Indians, the latter cede about one million of acres, for which the Government pays three hundred thousand dollars. About two millions of acres have also been ceded from the north side of their reservation, to be sold in trust for the Indians. All these lands in Kansas are the rights of soldiers, and families on those lands will be protected by this treaty.

The St. Louis Councilmen are en route for home by way of Chicago.

The North Carolina Reconstruction Convention met in Raleigh on Monday, and organized with Edwin G. Reade as its head. Mr. Reade was a representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress from Virginia. He is a native of Orange county, where he was born in 1812. He has been engaged in the practice of law, and took no active part in the late rebellion.

Latest dates from the city of Mexico state that the imperial troops had occupied the city of Chihuahua. On the 15th of August, on his visit to the interior towns, Maximilian was received, it is stated, with much enthusiasm by the inhabitants, being welcomed by the clergy and working classes. Decrees among others have been issued by the Emperor's Government, appropriating four hundred thousand dollars towards building a street railroad, proclaiming Mexico open to immigration from all countries, and establishing military colonies along the entire route, between the capital and Vera Cruz, as also to establish the industry of the country is to be held in the city of Mexico in May next.

The bark Themutis, from Liverpool direct, arrived at Cleveland on Sunday evening last. She left Detroit on the 9th of last May, with a cargo of copper and miscellaneous freight for Liverpool, at which port she arrived safely. On the 20th of July she left Liverpool on her return, with a cargo of groceries, dry goods, chemicals, &c., for Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Cleveland and Detroit, and arrived at Quebec on the 24th of September. She had an exciting passage from Liverpool, having been driven several hundred miles out of her course and meeting large numbers of icebergs, both in the Straits of Belle Isle, and even two hundred miles at sea. Capt. Gale reports that he experienced no summer weather until he arrived at the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The Themutis discharged her cargo at the ports of destination along the St. Lawrence river and Lake Ontario, and at Hamilton, Canada West, took on board 18,000 bushels of barley for Thomas Walton, Esq., of Cleveland.

The drug store of McCabe, Kraft & Co., Wheeling, was entered by burglars, on Monday night, and robbed of goods to a considerable amount.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSISSIPPI.

A Great Cotton Fraud—The Government Cheated of Half a Million—Gen. Slocum Responsible.

Correspondence of the Chicago Republican.

VICKSBURG, MISS., Sept. 24, 1865.

I have obtained a copy of an official document revealing a gigantic fraud upon the Government, in which Major General Slocum was a prominent actor,—whether as a tool of cunning scoundrels or as a participant in their guilty but enormous profits, I will not undertake to positively determine. The facts are as follows:

When General Grant came here in January, 1865, and, encamping at Milliken's Bend, began to assemble the immortal army with which he afterwards captured Vicksburg, the rebel citizens of Madison parish, Louisiana, in which Milliken's Bend is situated, generally fled. Among the most extreme and violent of these people was one Joseph Noland, a cotton planter. Just before his flight, Noland complied with the orders of the rebel authorities by setting fire to his cotton, of which he had a considerable quantity. Most of it was burned up, and Noland left in the belief that it had entirely perished in the fire. It is said, however, that a small quantity escaped destruction; how much I have not been able to ascertain, but from the best information I can gather, the amount was about forty bales.

When, in March and in April following, Gen. Grant was filling up his steamboats to run past the batteries of Vicksburg, he sent about the country and gathered in all the abandoned cotton that could be found, to be used for bullwarks for the protection of boilers and engines against the enemy's fire. There is no evidence, and none has ever been adduced, to prove that Noland's abandoned and unburnt cotton was taken for this purpose, but probably it was. At any rate, however, it was abandoned property, belonging to an enemy of the United States, who tried to destroy it to prevent its falling into their hands, and was clearly subject to the uses of the United States forces, without any right whatever, on the part of the fugitive rebel who owned it to ask for payment.

In process of time, after Vicksburg had fallen, Noland came back to his plantation, and found then become the fashion to present claims for cotton lost during active hostilities; and some six thousand dollars' worth of it having been stolen by one Delano to make out an affidavit that Grant had seized and used six hundred bales of his cotton, with the demand that that number of bales, which returned out of the quantity of cotton then lying in the quartermaster's store house in Vicksburg. This claim was presented to Major General Slocum, who was then commanding at Vicksburg, by whom it was treated at first with the indifference it merited as an impudent attempt to defraud the Government for the benefit of a rebel, whose treason would not have been doubted.

Hereupon Noland and his friends gave up the attempt and were looking to other means of making money; but there was then at Vicksburg a certain Major Barnes, a Northern cotton speculator, named W. S. Grant, who conceived the idea of achieving what Noland had failed to accomplish. He therefore organized with Noland to buy the claim for about one-fifth or one-tenth of its nominal value, agreeing to pay him forty dollars per bale, and to divide the profits. *Then he went to General Slocum and said*, in substance, such effective arguments, that *within two days* that officer delivered to him six hundred bales of cotton from the building for the same purpose had been taken out of the hands of the previous regular quartermaster, and put in charge of one Adelbi Steiner, an officer of the 1st Maryland cavalry, who was a quartermaster by birth, but only acting as such. Not being a hundred per cent. interest, neither was responsible in a somewhat greater degree for property of which that might be in his hands. He might also be expected to be more pliable than a tried and experienced quartermaster who thoroughly understood his duties and his rights. These six hundred bales Steiner surrendered to Major Barnes, Slocum's confidential agent, sent for that which Noland pretended to have lost, and this cotton was immediately shipped by Barnes to Cincinnati, where it arrived in January an interest did Gen. Slocum take in the success of the negotiation that he actually sent a confidential staff officer with the cotton, saith Grant, to New Orleans, and there to wait and return until the property was disposed of, and the money for it realized. What sum it proceeded from the sale of the cotton, I have not been able to ascertain, but from the best information I can gather, the amount was about forty bales.

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The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1865.

UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
of Montgomery.
SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
of Cambria.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
LEVI B. DUFF, Allegheny.
FOR COUNTY CONTROLLER:
HENRY LAMBERT, Pitt Township.
FOR TREASURER:
DAVID AIKEN, JR., Liberty Township.
FOR STATE SENATE:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
FOR ASSEMBLY:
GEO. Y. McKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS B. HERRON, McCandless Township.
ALFRED SLACK, Allegheny.
DAVID SHAFFER, Upper St Clair.
J. P. GLASS, Pittsburgh.
JOHN A. DANKS, Shaler Township.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JONATHAN NEELY, Lower St. Clair Tp.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
R. L. McCULLEY, Birmingham.
FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR:
MOSES CHESS, Chartiers Township.

THE CONSOLIDATION QUESTION.

Within the last few days we have had the pleasure of conversing with several of our leading citizens, and of listening to their views, on the question of consolidating Pittsburgh and the surrounding boroughs and precincts into one government, and we have heard directly from others,—and it gives us sincere pleasure to state, that they have, without an exception, expressed themselves in favor of the proposed union. As a fact peculiarly gratifying we will state, that some of its warmest supporters have in former days been opposed to the measure; but, perceiving in the changes wrought by time and in the growth of the city, new and conclusive reasons why it should be carried out, they will heartily cooperate in the work of consolidation.

We trust no one too lightly estimates the importance of the step which has come to be regarded with so much favor. The future of our city will depend very much on its being rightly taken, on the arrangement of the details, which should and no doubt will receive the closest attention. We suppose nobody will think of merely expanding the present system over the consolidated limits. If there is anything good in the present charter—and unquestionably there is much—it will of course be retained and adapted to the new order of things. The history of nearly every city that has had a vital growth proves that there was too narrow a view of the future, particularly when steps were taken resembling that which we are about taking. Let us not commit such a mistake,—but, taking "a long look ahead," provide for a city of the size we may reasonably expect Pittsburgh to be. We know not why we should not at least aim to excel—so that, if Pittsburgh really is the "Smoky City," the smoke will rest over a city a model for other cities in its municipal government and public spirit.

THEIR POSITION.

The so-called Democracy of the present campaign is the same that last year carried the banners of the Chicago Convention. The quintessence of its principles was exhibited in the platform of that Convention. The changes that have since taken place in its tactics have not, so far as known, involved any change of its principles. Nominally on the side of the Union, they maintain their attitude of antagonism to those who have stood by the Union through all the perils and trials of the war. With a steady instinct they are impelled to the stronger side, while with unabated antipathy they keep up their fight against those who were there before them. Failing, for years past, in direct assaults, they are trying the experiment of a flank movement, depending for its success on its deceptive appearances.

The best parallel and illustration of their political principles and strategy, that we can think of, is that of the soldier—sometimes designated as *fides carbonaria*—who being asked what he believed, replied, what the church believes. And being further pressed with the question, What does the church believe? answered, What I believe. The interrogator, sure of cornering the "artful doger" with a third question, added And what do you both believe? To this he received the satisfactory reply, We both believe alike. The Democracy manipulate their political faith in a similar way. A harder task could not be assigned to their astute leaders than to define their position. It would be hard, for the difficulty of doing it, and still harder for the discredit and defeat that the exposure would be sure to entail upon them and their ambitious designs.

What a contrast to this tortuous and descriptive policy is presented in the open, manly and consistent course of the Union party, which took its stand for the United States against the rebellion, and stood firmly for it till the rebellion was suppressed, and stands now for it, upon the same basis and with the same transparent policy. The solution of this extraordinary difference between the two parties is easy, the one being animated by a thorough, honest patriotism that is seeking the welfare of the country, seeks the greatest good of the greatest number of the people; and the other aiming at the ascendancy of a party for the places and patronage it may supply to its leaders.

THE DEMOCRATS AND THE PRESIDENT.

The Democrats who have recently offered themselves as volunteers in the Republican ranks, experience the embarrassment and exhibit the awkwardness of new recruits—especially of new recruits who labor under the illusion that they know it all and are fit for fuglemen at the start. The principal difficulty of these fresh and green accessions is with the President. They can't get the hang of him at all. The editor of the New York *World*, modestly trying his hand at it, last week, went home with a touch of *non-plussedness* in his experience. The reason is, that ANDREW JOHNSON understands them a trifle better than they understand ANDREW JOHNSON. He has seen them inside and out—inside for four years past and outside for two months. The fresh varnish doesn't conceal the grain of the wood. Their chronic love of slavery, their notion of State rights, their sympathy with rebellion, their sectional feelings, their opposition to a Union policy and a Union President, are all as vigorous as ever. Not one of them has been formally repudiated. They have only been subjected to a new system of tactics, for the furtherance of the grand, controlling and paramount purpose of getting into political power. For such an end the simulation of Unionism may well be praticed by them for a few months. Duplicity will pay if it should be so successful as to get the Chicago Convention into power. It would make the war a "failure" after all, and so prove the words of the Democracy, spoken a year ago, to be true, notwithstanding the victories of our brave armies and the submission of the rebels in arms. Besides, they could then embarrass the finances and depreciate the public stocks they could restore slavery in some modified form; they could inaugurate a foreign war, and they could provoke new rebellions at home And further, they could turn their backs on Union Presidents, and treat them and their policy as they have treated the two that we have had since the beginning of the country's troubles. For such luxuries of power, within the range of even visionary hopes, a party of more political virtue than this might cover with pretensions its real and cherished designs.

PRICE OF BUTTER.—The people who make butter are as much astonished at the price it bears as those are who buy it in the market. The explanation of high prices for the article is this: Peddlers and purchasers go through the country and buy all they can get of farmers and store keepers. They know what they can sell for in the city, and buy accordingly, leaving a large margin for their own profit. A week ago, it was bought within a day's journey of the city at half the price it was sold for in this market. Supposing a peddler to get a thousand pounds, in his three days' trip, at an average of twenty-five cents a pound and to sell it for thirty-five cents, it gives him a profit of one hundred dollars for half a week's work of himself and his team. Much of the butter is bought for less and sold for more than the prices here named. This method of fleecing the city consumers may be profit and fun to somebody, but surely the share that the purchaser has in it is very small. Is there no remedy for this extortion?

SCARCITY OF LABOR.—The scarcity of suitable factory help in New England still continues, notwithstanding the emigration from Europe continues large, and the labor market is better supplied. The emigrants arriving on our shores are of a better class than ever before, embracing the skilled laborers and artisans of all nations. Nearly every quarter of the South is calling loudly for laboring men, and the Canada papers announce that mechanics are daily leaving there for the Southern States. The waste places there must be rebuilt, and long neglected fields must be again cultivated, so that labor of all kinds will find employment there. While the demand for labor is thus large, the prices thereof will be maintained.

GEOGRAPHY OF PITTSBURGH.

We have so many separate municipalities in this locality, that it is almost as difficult for a stranger to understand our geography as it is to get the hang of the Germanic Confederation. A business man goes from his home to his office and thence to his factory, while smoking his morning segar, and before his mustache begins to be in danger of a singe, he has passed through two cities and twice as many boroughs, all of great respectability. Fifty miles from home, in speaking of his dwelling place, office and factory, he would locate them all in Pittsburgh. Imaginary lines constitute the boundaries between independent corporations. Boroughs are touched by neighboring boroughs, and city is linked to city by thoroughfares as crowded as the streets of either of them. Yet each has its own laws, ordinances and officers distinct from and independent of all the others.

This condition of affairs is no novelty in the history of cities. In the formative period of great cities, suburban villages spring up at considerable distances from the populous centres, on account of the smaller cost of lots and the lower rent of houses. By the growth of the city and suburbs, they eventually touch each other. But in the meantime, the suburbs, for their benefit, have organized municipal governments, and so it happens that after they are all virtually one, the several governments remain, and offer the only obstacle to an advantageous union. Many other cities have encountered this inconvenience, incurred in the same way. But none, that we know of, have contentedly remained under it. It is for the advantage of all that it should be obviated here. We are not aware that the city of Pittsburgh would derive any more benefit from the consolidation proposed than Allegheny or any of the boroughs. It would be a common benefit and credit to all. The local interests, and the existing liabilities of each, could be easily adjusted in the plan of consolidation, as they were in that by which Philadelphia and its surroundings were organized into one city. The seperate financial accounts could be as easily kept with wards as with independent municipalities. The aggregate expenses of government would be greatly diminished, and the improvement, in every respect, would be promoted by having all in one city.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND LIVERPOOL.

Saturday last, at twelve o'clock, the steamer Somerset, the first boat belonging to the new American steamship line between Baltimore and Liverpool, took her departure from Baltimore wharf amid the shouts of exulting thousands and the booming of cannon from Fort McHenry and the vessels in the harbor. The departure was looked upon as an augury of success, so admirably were the arrangements carried out. After the Somerset had been convoyed well down the Chesapeake, the revenue cutter, under command of Captain MCGOWAN, being the last to leave her, the boats returned to the city. On the return trip, the guests on the revenue cutter were treated to a bountiful collation, provided by Captain MCGOWAN. Sentiments and speeches succeeded the discussion of the viands.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq., President of the steamship line, responded to the sentiment, "The Commerce of Baltimore," during which he paid a glowing compliment to the enterprise and spirit of the Monumental City. He thought that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad would demonstrate that the capacity of the line of steamships would be too small for the business which would press upon it, and stated that among other cities who responded cordially to the undertaking, and whose interests and convenience would be served and advanced thereby, was Pittsburgh.

It may be stated here that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, it is understood, has expressed its readiness to enter into an arrangement whereby the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad will be gradually pushed forward. The advantages to be derived by the people of Pittsburgh from the early completion of this important railway cannot be over-estimated, and it cannot be completed too soon.

The new steamship enterprise of the merchants of Baltimore, aided by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is well worthy of emulation by our capitalists and business men, who should take hold of our uncompleted railways and new projects, and press the work to its consummation. Pittsburgh has been wofully lacking of late in enterprise and public spirit, and there could be no better opportunity than now to demonstrate that we are alive and prospering.

HAT FASHIONS.

The latest fashion in men's hats, attempted to be introduced in France, is a decided novelty. From the most authentic accounts and descriptions, which, however, we do not protess to understand, it appears to be a combination, or, as the term is of birds, a "cross" of the turban and helmet. What sort of a head cover that would produce, it requires actual vision to conceive.

In this country the tyranny of fashion, in the article of hats, has been so modified and so succeeded by a perfect anarchy. Every man wears what seems good in his own eyes. The variety of form, material, color and quality is such as to defy all attempts at classification. The most critical and discriminating dandy, though he may have given his mind for years to this subject and to nothing else, would find his small wits confounded in the effort to decide, amid the confusion, what is the orthodox, bona fide, bon ton, in the matter of gentlemen's hats. We presume that "the shocking bad hat," often heard of in times past, is still extant in our times, but by what criterion to be adjudged to be such in the present reprobate condition, we have not the remotest conception. The only fashion rule is that heads should be covered—we mean men's not ladies'—beyond this all is abnormal. Hats have, therefore, assumed an individuality of character, and often reflect the idiosyncracies of the heads that they cover. In this view they have become an auxiliary to the science of phrenology, and they cannot be neglected, as a field of observation, in the study of human nature. Education, custom and fashion may modify and control the choice of hats, but there are some hats worn which are strictly and peculiarly demonstrations of character—legitimate outcrops of the brain that underlies them. We might make a similar remark, by way of digression, of the bonnets costing thirty, forty, and even fifty dollars, worn by some ladies, but we will not intrude upon that delicate and dangerous ground. But we are more free in speaking of the head covering of our own sex, and we conclude this article by expressing the belief that hats have something of a moral character and influence—we speak only of men's, however. Every man ought, if possible, to have a Sunday hat. We do not reckon the hat a means of grace, but there are some week day hats that ought never to be worn near a church. Serious impressions are not to be expected in such a connection, or if, during the separation of the nat from the head, they are made, the resumption of that hat at the church door would efface them. However plain, cheap or old the Sunday hat may be, let it not have a surly, audacious or comical air.

A METHODIST MINISTER IN TROUBLE.—Rev. L. D. HOUSTON, a notorious rebel preacher and sympathizer, having been appointed by the late Methodist Conference of Kentucky to the charge of the Taylor street M. E. Church of Newport, the trustees, and a large majority of the congregation, being loyal, refused to receive him, and called Rev. Dr. DANDY to fill their pulpit. After a contest for a couple of weeks, the friends of HOUSTON obtained an order from Judge DONTHAN, of the Circuit Court, ousting the loyal members and putting the HOUSTON party in possession of the house. The disloyal party were about to hold a meeting on Saturday, under the leadership of HOUSTON, when the latter was arrested by the military authorities on the charge of being "a notorious rebel preacher," and sent to the headquarters at Louisville. Efforts are now being made to secure HOUSTON'S release by the rebel sympathizers or Kentucky.

IS IT A HUMBUG?—Is the Fenian movement a humbug? This is one of the things people who read the papers would like to know. If it is not, and is a reality, it is a highly important one. If humbug expresses its character, then, it must be confessed, it is the cleverest humbug of which the world has any knowledge. The shipment of one million of "Irish bonds," from New York, by the last steamer, whichever the movement is, is a noticeable part in the game. But in no aspect of the case can we credit the statement that "the bonds have nearly all been subscribed for, and many of them by people whom the Government fear suspect." The British claim to have knowledge of the shipment of the bonds, and will probably make a thorough search of all inbound steamers. It is barely possible that the Fenian tribe are playing a huge joke on John Bull.

A NEW IDEA ABOUT VENTILATION.—How to purify sewers, and get rid of the pernicious effluvia which escapes from them, is a subject which has baffled the invention and ingenuity of most civic bodies. M. Robinet, a French chemist, has devised a very effective means of freeing the sewers from them. His plan has already been carried out on a small scale. He proposes that the furnaces of factories shall derive their supply of air from the sewers; the latter will thus be emptied of their mephitic gases, which will be destroyed by combustion, fresh air from the atmosphere supplying their place. He calculates that if the combustion of only 70,000 tons of coal can be thus economized annually in Paris, or only one-tenth part of what is burned there, the sewers will be supplied with about 140,000 cubic feet of fresh air, that is, more than seven times their contents, daily.

THE BUTTER QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

No small number of your subscribers are persons who are more or less interested in the sale of butter, and they cannot understand why you are taking so much pains to interfere with their business. Why this continual outcry against "extortion in the price of butter?" Have we not as good a right to a profit as the dry goods merchant, the grocer or the manufacturer?

The price of butter, like the price of every other commodity, is governed by the law of *supply and demand*. This continual talk about "extortion" is humbug. The butter dealers are just simply getting all they can for their merchandise. So are dealers in everything else. And you will perceive that the reason this article is in short supply in Pittsburgh, is in consequence of the fact that the price is *lower* here than in most other cities.

Dealers are now making a handsome profit by buying up butter in this market and shipping to Philadelphia and New York. Even in Cincinnati the price is from five to ten cents higher than here—as your own market reports will show. Shippers naturally send their commodities to the market where they can obtain the highest price, hence Pittsburgh will not be apt to receive a very large share while this state of things lasts. We consider ourselves pretty thoroughly posted on the butter question—especially in regard to the production in the State of Ohio—and we assure the country made this season will fall far below the average of other seasons, and that the stock on hand at present, is unusually light.

We predict that Pittsburghers will pay a good deal higher for their butter before the 1st of February than they are doing now. But no amount of *talk* is going to alter the matter. Whenever the supply exceeds the demand the price will come down, and not before.

BUTTER DEALER.

The above comes to us with the writer's name, and we give it respectful consideration. The signature was not necessary to assure us, or any one who reads it, that the writer is a butter dealer. We see he is "thoroughly posted on the butter question," and knows all its ins and outs perfectly. We presume he knows a great deal more about it than we do, and from his communication we discover that our speculations on high prices are sustained by the facts.

What we have stated is this, that the prices are high in our market compared with prices in the country, and among the producers of butter. The occasion of this, we presumed to be, the controlling of our market by speculators, by persons buying up large quantities and fixing their own prices when they came to sell in small quantities. This it appears by the above is the fact. New York and Philadelphia speculators, acting upon a large scale, reach out their operations to Pittsburgh, as ours, in more limited trade, reach to the neighboring counties of Pennsylvania and Ohio, "mailing" as our correspondent says "a handsome profit." The handsome profit of all these handlings and movings comes eventually out of the consumers. The extent of the speculation does not diminish but rather increases the cost. If the arrangement has so wide a reach, it is very likely that the prediction of *Butter Dealer* will be verified, and prices may be fixed at will. Nor does it make any difference, as to that, whether the supply is below or above the average.

We repeat, and this letter increases our confidence that we are right, that the retail price of butter in our market is greatly above a fair and honest profit to the maker and marketer of the article, and that this is a consequence of combinations, formal or tacit, among a class of dealers, who by their extent of trade and stock, or by their position in the market, fix the price for themselves and all others. Butter can be and has been obtained without the interference of these middle men in the country at two-thirds the price it would have cost had it passed through their hands. Butter is bought in the city of fair and established dealers, which under the reign of monopolists would cost fifty per cent. higher.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

It appears from the recently published foreign correspondence that the Chinese Government, by proclamation, prevented the Alabama and other rebel cruisers from entering its ports. The board of foreign affairs would not permit them to do so for the reason that a treaty of peace and amity existed between the United States and China, and that American vessels carrying there to trade should not suffer injury from any one, nor their ships or goods be destroyed.

A suit has been commenced at Athens by Mr. Demosthenes, of Pireus, which contains a claim that some hundreds of years ago was mooted in an Athens court of justice, and has never yet been set at rest—namely, the right of the family to be considered the direct descendants of Demosthenes. There are in Greece, and in Asia Minor, and all over the world, hundreds of persons of the name of Demosthenes, who may all claim the same pedigree.

Two or three of the Chicago excursionists who were in New York last week, were victimized by the sharpers while looking at the lions of New York. One of them had too much wine at dinner, and was garroted early in the evening, in Green street, where he ought not to have been; and another was robbed of his watch and portemonnaie, in a James street dark-house. In which prudence as well as purity should have prevented him from going. We are sorry for the rural gentlemen, but they ought to be more careful when they wander away from the precincts of their great Illinois village; and we apprehend they got into trouble because, living in Chicago, they imagined themselves secure from all danger from sharpers and ruffians.

Brazil seems to be coming more and more into favor with a class of people who have got it into their heads that they can fight the battle of life better there than they can at home. A few weeks since we chronicled the departure of the steamship Montano from New York, with a number of gentlemen, representing some five or six hundred families of Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi, and professing to have $1,000,000 capital, with a view of obtaining a tract of land on the Amazon for settlement. Last Monday another steamer, the Havana, takes out, for departure for Rio Janeiro, and among her passengers are a number of *emigres* of the same kidney as the last. It may be added, also, that the Havana takes out several military and naval officers of experience, who will enter the service of Don Pedro in his war with the Paraguayans.

When John Tyler married Miss Gardner—at least, when he was elected to the Vice Presidency, he was one of the landless poor of the "Old Dominion"—a tenant to Abel P. Upshur, whom he made one of his Cabinet Ministers. In marrying Miss Gardner he made a good thing of it pecuniarily, or might have done so, probably, had he lived and managed matters for her in this case, with the aptness for sharp practice in will-making and defending that he had the reputation in politics. But it was ill luck to add to that, if his widow is going to be outwitted easily, she has, to quote the famous words of John M. Botts, "slept with John Tyler," and taken lessons of him to little practical purpose!

By order of General Thomas, General Woods, commanding the Department of Alabama, has arrested the Episcopal Bishop of Alabama, Richard Wilmer, and forbidden his clergy to officiate at present. Bishop Wilmer was consecrated since the secession of the Southern dioceses, and the regularity of his ordination is one of the questions to be considered in the revolt of the reconstruction of the Episcopal Church. His disloyalty was evinced, and his arrest occasioned by his order to his clergy not to pray for the President until the National troops were withdrawn from the State.

It has been anticipated that as the National Banks are required by law, on the first Monday in October, to make up their regular quarterly statement for the Treasury Department, there might be some stringency in the money market, in consequence of the calling in of loans, in order to a good exhibit of currency on hand. As yet this apprehension has not been realized; and such is the plethora of money, that there shall be no change in the policy of the Government, an impulse can scarcely fail to be given to speculation in gold, produce and stocks. There is some little excitement in financial circles, owing to various suggestions in relation to the movements of the Treasury Department, but nothing has been developed leading to anything positive on the subject.

On his first visit to Moscow, the ancient capital of the Czars, since the death of his eldest son, the Emperor of Russia lately presented, according to custom, his second son, the successor to the throne, to the assembled people and magnates from the height of the red steps on the Kremlin, this being the celebrated fortress and palace where the coronation of the Russian monarchs and the great ceremonies of state continue to be performed, that of the present Czar, ALEXANDER II., having taken place in 1856.

HERON VON BORKE, an ex-rebel colonel, now in London, has written a letter to the London *Times*, denying a statement made by H. A. Wise, U. S. Navy, that the Confederate authorities forged and falsely published papers found on the dead body of Colonel Ulric Dahlgren. He says he was in Richmond when Lieutenant Pollard, of the 9th Virginia cavalry, who captured the papers, made his report to General Lee in regard to the affair; that he read them in company with General Lee, with feelings of the greatest indignation, and that half an hour afterwards they were carried by the General personally to President Davis.

The desks used by the members of the late Confederate States House of Representatives during their deliberations at the rebel Capitol, were disposed of at public auction, in Richmond, on Thursday, by Messrs. Regnault & Co. They brought from twenty-five to fifty cents each.

It is understood that after the trial of Captain Wirz is ended, and all the facts connected with the Andersonville prison ascertained, there will be an investigation of the Salisbury and other prisons of the South, in which Union prisoners were confined and maltreated.

According to an official statement, the number of cattle carried off by the plague within the last twenty years amounted to no less than 200,000 in the one Province of Tobolsk, the original seat of the terrible scourge.

Arrangements are being made by the Freemasons to have a grand national re-union of the fraternity at an early day. They will meet in general convention, with delegates from all the States, either in Baltimore or Richmond. It is believed this will be the grandest affair of the kind that has ever taken place in the United States, perhaps in the world. Its tendency, like that of the late odd Fellows' Convocation, will be to cement friendly feelings, dissipate past discordances, and strengthen the union.

Case of the Lawrence County Commissioners.

[The following communication was unavoidably crowded out of yesterday's issue.]

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Will you allow a constant reader to call the attention of the public to the commitment of the Commissioners of Lawrence county to the jail of Allegheny county, by Judge McCandless, of the Circuit Court of the United States? Some two years since judgments against the county of Lawrence for various amounts were entered in said county, and *mandamus* executions thereon were issued and served on the County Commissioners. The executions command the Commissioners to pay the amount of the judgments out of any unappropriated moneys in the treasury, and if no such unappropriated moneys are in the treasury, then out of the first unappropriated money that shall come into the treasury. There was no unappropriated money in the treasury at the time these executions were served. At the time of making the estimates of the county expenditures for the year 1861, the Commissioners levied upon the assessed valuation of the county a tax of two mills for the purpose of paying these debts, or judgments in court, and also two mills for the compromise of county bonds. This being raised, a little more than eighteen thousand dollars, and the money was applied to the purposes for which it was levied. For the year 1865, the levy was two and one-half mills, raising also the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, one half of which was applied to the payment of judgments in court—yet there was not enough to pay the judgments above mentioned. At the May term of the Circuit Court, a rule was granted on the Commissioners and Treasurer to show cause why they should not be attached for contempt, in not paying the above judgment. In answer, the Commissioners showed that they had levied for county purposes about $15,000, and to pay judgments, about $12,000, to compromise bonds, about $12,000, and for soldiers' bounties over $90,000, making the enormous tax of $130,000, on an assessed valuation of about $4,000,000. By a mistake between the counsel, the Commissioners were not heard on the rule for an attachment, and in default, Judge Grier made an order on the Commissioners to pay the amount of the judgments on or before the first day of September then ensuing, or suffer contempt. The tax for 1865 was then levied, and the Commissioners were clothed with no legal power to make another levy, and if they had, the law provided them with no power or means to collect it, and they had no money in the treasury. On the first day of September, therefore, the judgments were not paid, and the Marshal was directed to bring the Commissioners into Court.

The matter came up on Monday. The Commissioners disclaimed any intention of treating the Court with contempt, or the process. They referred to the fact that they had not been served personally with the rule to show cause; that by some mistake they had not been heard on the rule, and had no chance to defend themselves. They would purge themselves of any contempt if they could, and were ready to obey any order the Court might make—but to pay the judgment, they could not, for the reason they had no money.

Now, Mr. Editor, may I ask for what crime are those men now in jail? The Court has not instructed them of the offense of which they are guilty—and they have had no trial.

A READER.

It is stated that suits are to be instituted by the Postoffice authorities against those postmasters in the Southern States who were indebted to the national government at the time of the breaking out of the rebellion, and have not since rendered an account of their stewardship.

The Eaton *Register* says that oil has been discovered on the Larsh Farm in Preble county, at the depth of twenty-eight feet. This is a very interesting statement, as far as it goes, but the *Register* don't say how much oil was pumped.

A new Republican daily is soon to be started in Detroit, after the style of the Chicago *Republican*. $100,000 has already been pledged. Judge Edmonds, of the Land Department, will have the editorial management.

EDWIN BOOTH.—We learn from unquestionable authority that Mr. Edwin Booth has made no engagement with the manager of any theatre to act during the present season. Whenever he does appear, he will be welcomed, as formerly, as a fine and gifted actor.—*Boston Transcript.*

DIED:

ANDERSON—On Monday evening, October 2d, at 6½ o'clock, JAMES ANDERSON, aged 8 months, only child of J. and Mary Anderson.

Funeral from residence of Samuel McKissock, No. 10 Morgan street, Allegheny, on WEDNESDAY, at 3½ P. M.,

ELLIOTT—At the residence of Wm. M. Faber, Oakland, on Monday evening, WILLIE ANNA, ELLIOTT, daughter of Dr. Henry Hannen, of Philadelphia, and formerly of this city.

Notice of the funeral in the evening papers.

STEWART—On Monday morning, October 2d, JOHN B. STEWART, in the 70th year of his age.

The funeral will take place WEDNESDAY, at half-past three P. M., from his late residence, 48 Diamond, Allegheny city.

HOUSEKEEPERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Preserve your fruits with Spicer's Preserving Compound, and thereby save the expense of sugar and sealing Jars.

One dollar's worth will preserve about 150 pounds of fruit. This compound is warranted to prevent decomposition in all kinds of fruit, and preserve it in a perfectly fresh and delicious condition for years. Also, wine and cider can be kept for years at any desired flavor by this compound. This article contains nothing that is injurious or objectionable in its articles of diet. Sold by

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Wholesale and retail agents, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. se14

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Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,
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Has performed the most wonderful cures
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—
A Fine Black Horse,
At W. S. JACKSON'S, No. 117 Fourth street. Reason for selling owner has no further use for him.
oct4-it

OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY.—A special meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held MONDAY, October 9th, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 109 Fourth street. A full attendance is requested as business of importance will be laid before the meeting.
oct4-it A. T. FAHNESTOCK, Secy.

YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL.
Dealers, manufacturers, hotels, etc., can be furnished with a regular supply of a superior quality of
Youghiogheny Lump, Nut or Fine Coal
ON LIBERAL TERMS.
Orders received at Yard, No. 2, foot of TRY street, near Connellsville Depot, or at Box 1455, Pittsburgh Postoffice.
POWELTON COAL AND IRON CO.,
oct4-lt Miners and Shippers.

THE PITTSBURGH
Local Express Company,
Are now prepared to accommodate the public in delivering
PACKAGES, BOXES, BAGGAGE, &c.
Of all sizes, to all parts of this city, Allegheny, Birmingham, Manchester and Lawrenceville, where offices will be established.
Ten years experience in the Express Business will be a sufficient guarantee to the public that any thing entrusted to our charge will be attended to with promptness and dispatch.
Principal Office, No. 51 Fifth street.
HARRY STONER & CO.,
oct4-lt Proprietors.

PUBLIC SALE.
By authority of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, Pa., I will, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1865, at 2 o'clock, P. M., sell by public outcry, on the premises, the undivided five-sixths of the following LOTS, &c., late the estate of WILLIAM M. EDGAR, deceased, situate in the Third ward of the city of Pittsburgh, viz:
I. Fronting on Grant street, East side, between High street and Strawberry alley, beginning on High street, First. A lot, on which is an old brick house, running back to Denny alley. Second. A lot next adjoining, on which are two frame houses and other buildings, running back to Denny alley. Third. An elegant, highly finished and well appointed three story brick house, on lot the same of WM. M. EDGAR, with the lot appurtenant thereto, running back about eighty feet to Denny alley and another alley. Fourth. The Lot next adjoining Northward running back eighty feet to an alley, on which is a two story frame house and other buildings. Fifth. The next adjoining Lot Northward, running back eighty feet to an alley, on which is a frame house and other buildings.
Possession of the THIRD house and lot can be given at once, upon confirmation of the sale; —— of the others, on the first of April, 1866.
A triangular Lot of land, in the rear of the third lot aforesaid, fronting on Denny alley 118 42-100 feet, and bounded Northward and Westward by other alleys, twelve feet wide, forming on them a right angle, on which is a stable. Possession April 1, 1866.
ALSO, On Friday, October 27th, 1865, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh,
III. The undivided five-sixths of Lots, numbers one, two and three, in Reis & Berger's Plan of Lots in PITT TOWNSHIP, near the Seventh ward of Pittsburgh, (see Plan Book vol. 1, page 59), each lot fronting on Somers street twenty feet, and running back one hundred and twenty feet to a twenty-two foot alley. Lot No. 1 being about 24 feet on said alley, and bounded on the North by Coal Lane. These Lots are unimproved, possession can be given at once on confirmation of the sale.
☞ It is probable that the heir of age, who owns the other sixth, will join in the sales. The widow will release her dower.
Plans of the Lots can be seen, and further information be given, at my office, No. 88 Fourth street.
TERMS—Ten per cent on the amount of sale of each lot, to be paid at once upon the fall of the hammer—the residue of one half said amounts on confirmation of the sales, to bear interest until possession given—the other half to be paid in two equal yearly payments from dates of possession with interest, secured by bonds and mortgages.
JAS. VEECH,
Guardian of the minor children of Wm. M. Edgar, deceased.
oct-2aw3w.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA OIL COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held on
MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1865,
At the office of the company, No. 109 Fourth street, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before them.
A. T. FAHNESTOCK,
oct4-5t Secretary.

OPENING,
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12TH.
A handsome assortment of
French Pattern Bonnets,
For Fall and Winter. Also, a late style of
GIPSY BONNET,
At No. 14 St. Clair street.
oct4-1w Mrs. M. CHRISTY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
PITTSBURGH, October 2, 1865.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the
Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company,
Held THIS DAY, it was
Resolved, That an assessment of fifty (50) per cent. on the new subscription to Capital Stock of said Company be called in. Said subscription now amounts to $75,000. Assessment payable on and after WEDNESDAY, October 4th, 1865.
T. L. RODGERS,
oct4-6t Secretary and Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH
PACKAGE EXPRESS DELIVERY.
On WEDNESDAY MORNING this new enterprise will be commenced. Packages of all sizes, from a paper of pins, or a pair of shoes, to a case of goods, will be delivered promptly. The wagons will be running through the principal streets during the day. They are securely covered, and with good springs, thus insuring the safe transportation of all articles. Allegheny city is included in the circuit, the surrounding boroughs soon will be. This enterprise is one extensively followed in most of the principal cities of the Union, and has everywhere proven to be a great public convenience.
Signal Cards will be distributed by the Manager, or they may be had from the drivers of the wagons. With these, the dealer or housekeeper wishing to secure the services of the EXPRESS DELIVERY, has only to display them.
In a few days Order Boxes will be ready, the location of which will be published. Any person or firm requests a fair trial, intending as he does to make this enterprise to this locality what the Adams Express Company is to the country, and all that he asks is a trial. Terms moderate. The location of the Central Office will be announced in a day or two, of the exact time. Orders may be addressed to box 1304, Pittsburgh Postoffice.
JOHN D. MEAD,
oct4-3t Manager.

THIRD QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF
THE ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, OCTOBER 2, 1865.
ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$1,007,976 39
United States Bonds	300,000 00
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	123,235 61
Due from Banks and Bankers	123,235 61
State and National Bank Notes and Checks	110,350 23
Real Estate	42,239 21
Expense and Tax Account	6,706 67
Total	$2,127,911 36

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Circulation	359,900 00
Circulation (State Bank)	621,967 00
Due to Banks and Bankers	3,347 05
Individual Deposits	476,664 20
Dividends Unpaid	3,113 50
Contingent Fund and Earnings	162,519 61
Total	$2,127,911 36

I hereby certify that the above Statement is a true abstract from the quarterly report made to the Comptroller of the Currency, October 2d, 1865.
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE
Farmers' Deposit National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
PITTSBURGH, October 2, 1865.
ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$850,146 12
Banking House and Lot	40,000 00
Taxes and Expenses	11,853 37
Due from Banks and Bankers	197,353 20
U. S. Bonds	300,000 00
Remittances	9,904 48
Coin, Legal Tenders, Bk Notes & Checks	429,670 81
	$1,734,927 98

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$300,000 00
Circulation	252,000 00
Deposits	1,150,079 34
Due Banks and Bankers	70 744 20
Profit and Loss	34,104 24
	$1,734,927 98

The above is a correct abstract from Quarterly Report to Comptroller of Currency.
oct4-lt R. A. GEORGE, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
First National Bank of Birmingham,
In Birmingham, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1865.
RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$134,520 52
Real Estate	6,613 96
Expense Account	146 98
Remittances and other cash items	1,973 75
Due from the following National Bank: Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh	33,000 00
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes	80,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	700 00
Other Bonds on hand	2,100 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	81,600 00
Checks and other U. S. Treasury Notes	2,885 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	67,819 62
Specie and other Lawful Money	
	$350,682 88

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Outstanding Circulation	71,000 00
Individual Deposits	174,283 19
Unpaid Dividends	60 00
Discount and Interest	305 00
Discount and Interest	2,568 10
Exchange	1,785 41
Profit and Loss	2,141 01
	$350,682 88

I certify that the above is a correct copy of the Quarterly Report of this Bank, made and sent to the Comptroller of the National Currency.
oct4-2t JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK.
OCTOBER 2, 1865.
RESOURCES.

U. S. Securities, at cost	$1,031,877 90

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1865.

THE MAKING OF MAN.

[From "Atalanta in Calydon."]

Before the beginning of years
There came to the making of man
Time, with a gift of tears;
Grief, with a glass that ran;
Pleasure, with pain for leaven;
Summer, with flowers that fell;
Remembrance, fallen from heaven,
And madness, risen from hell;
Strength, without hands to smite;
Love, that endures for a breath;
Night, the shadow of light,
And life, the shadow of death.

And the high gods took in hand
Fire, and the falling of tears,
And a measure of sliding sand
From under the feet of the years;
And froth and drift of the sea;
And dust of the laboring earth;
And bodies of things to be
In the houses of death and birth;
And wrought with weeping and laughter,
And fashioned with loathing and love,
With life before and after,
And death beneath and above,
For a day and a night and a morrow,
That his strength might endure for a span,
With travail and heavy sorrow,
The holy spirit of man.
From the winds of the north and the south
They gathered as unto strife;
They breathed upon his mouth,
They filled his body with life;
Eyesight and speech they wrought
For the vials of the soul therein,
A time for labor and thought,
A time to serve and to sin;
They gave him light in his ways,
And love, and a space for delight,
And beauty, and length of days,
And night, and sleep in the night.
His speech is a burning fire;
With his lips he travaileth;
In his heart is a blind desire,
In his eyes foreknowledge of death:
He weaves, and is clothed with derision;
Sows, and he shall not reap:
His life is a watch or a vision
Between a sleep and a sleep.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Ignorance of the English People on American Affairs—English Sympathy with Secession—The Crops—The Cattle Plague—The Fenian Brotherhood.

IPSWICH, (SUFFOLK,) ENGLAND, }
July to September 16, 1865. }

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I found on my arrival in England that the people generally are great sympathizers with the South, and for what good reason I am at a total loss to find out, as they have really no foundation for their arguments on our late rebellion. I never have, in all my born days, had to do so much talking to such ignorance. I have cornered them in every instance, and at last they will say, "have we not a right to believe what the London *Times* and the *Evening Standard* print, two of the greatest newspapers printed in the world?" Those two papers are the great mouthpieces upon which my opponents found their arguments, and nothing else. I am a Republican, and, if you like, an *abolitionist*, and have always discussed on principle; here they say there is no principle in a Yankee, and that there is not one particle of sincerity in us. I have felt sometimes as if I must give vent to my feelings by saying "you lie." The fact is the British people do not know the people of the North, and I tell them so. As I was traveling from London to Ipswich, there was a Church-of-England clergyman sitting by my side. We conversed together on one thing and another, till we happened to get on American affairs, and to hear him talk, I verily believe he could beat Valladigham, for I never heard such a string of infamy against our Northern people; and he denounced Henry Ward Beecher for his abolition speeches. I said to him: "Sir, do you know, or have you ever read the Constitution of these United States?" Said he, "no; I do not know that I have ever read it." "Well," I said, "would it not be a very absurd thing for you to ask a child to spell Constitution, if that child did not know its alphabet?" He said it would. Indeed. Said I, "and it's as equally absurd for you to discuss the right of the Southern people to secede from the great Federal compact, I fairly and squarely beat him. So much for a convert of the London *Times*, as I have no doubt that misguided divine would take his wine freely and peruse the contents of that precious paper.

Now, what I have said, is the unanimous feeling of all the English sympathizers of the South. There is one class of persons throughout England which is as true as steel to the cause of Liberty, and that class, no matter how ignorant, is the working class. Of course there are a few exceptions, but very few. On my arrival home, about twenty-five miles from here, such a crowd as there were to see me! I am quite sure, by what I had the men to tell me, that had they the means of getting across the Atlantic to that land of promise, I think there would be but a very few able-bodied men left in the parish. If any of our Pittsburghers want mechanics, I can get any number to go, if they could get the money to pay their passage over.

Generally speaking, the crops are about an average, and a very poor sample. There was a three weeks' constant rain, and about a week after the farmers commenced cutting the wheat and barley. I saw many fields where the wheat was growing as it stood in the shock. The barley is very much discolored. Beans and peas are almost a failure, likewise flax; the best roots look splendid, as the late rains did them good. The crop of grass is very poor; many farmers instead of cutting, bought sheep and fed off the pastures.

The cattle plague, now raging throughout England, is a bad thing for many farmers, whose misfortune it is to have it amongst their cattle, as it is incurable. The meat is not fit to eat twenty-four hours after a beast is taken with the disease. There are large associations formed for the purpose of checking it. No foreign cattle are allowed to proceed to market until they have been in quarantine four days. Mutton is now selling from twenty to twenty-five cents per pound, and beef from twenty-five cents per pound. Pork is retailing at seventeen cents. There must be a great market this season for American pork and corn, as all kinds of meat are scarce, and beans and peas a failure, which must make a good market for the two commodities.

I see the British now begin to see the strength of the Fenian Brotherhood, as many arrests are being made in Ireland. The Channel Fleet has sailed for the West Coast, to cruise around the Island. They can never do anything in Ireland. The only country where the Fenians can make any demonstration is the west side of the Atlantic ocean; but I do hope, if they try such a game, that the ringleaders will be hung higher than Haman, for the people composing that body the Fenians are not fit to govern themselves, as it is well known that none but the ignorant would ever attempt such a demonstration, and those that compose that body are as well known in America as in England.

CITIZEN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Dyed 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. T. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer,
DUMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agts.
oct3-1y

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 78 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

STEAMBOAT OWNERS
Can be furnished with those elegant
Grecian Chandeliers,
The finest and most elegant goods brought to this market. Call and examine before purchasing. For sale by
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
64 Market street.
se1

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET.

This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Frogs and Turnouts for Coal Roads, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Castings in general.
IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.

W. H. BROWN, President, Pittsburgh.
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WM. STARK, Manager, McKeesport.
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R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
J. N. SHALLENBERGER.

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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J. F. KIRKPATRICK,	C. HANSON LOVE,
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JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

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HUNT. M. HOWE,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
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de2

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
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WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by strict attention to business, to establish the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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C. W. RICKETSON,	

de24-1y WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
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INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES
Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
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THOS. DONNELLY,	H. J. HARTMAN.

ALEXANDER CHAMBERS.
my27-3m

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 93 Water street, Pittsburgh.
je16-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.
Insures again stall kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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JOHN HYNDS,	R. M. MOORHEAD,
R. L. FAHNESTOCK,	ROBERT H. DAVIS.

je6-1y

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

BO. S. BRYAN..... JNO. A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street.
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella, Saltsburg, Lemon and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c.
Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy22

WM. A. McCLURG,
MERCHANDISE BROKER
AND Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.
Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Azumea Baking Powder, and Charles A. Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.
OFFICE, No. 62 WOOD STREET.
au21-1y

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

STEEL & BAILEY,
Stock Brokers,
WILKINS HALL.
The Bankers' and Brokers' Board having adopted the following RATES OF COMMISSION, we will be governed thereby from this date:

Stocks selling at $2 and under,	2 cents per share.
Do do $2 and up to $25,	1 per cent.
Do do $25 and up to $100,	25 cts. pr. share.
Do do $100 and over,	¼ of 1 per cent.

jy13

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my29-1y

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LITHOGRAPHY.
The oldest and largest establishment in the West.
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street.
Among our facilities for elegant and expeditious work, we have all the latest improvements in Lithography, and while our stock will compare favorably with fine engraving, the great difference in price is a strong inducement to give Lithography the preference.
KIERS & BRO.
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GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.
The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 74 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. se26-3m

J. B. DUFF & BRO.,
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96 LIBERTY ST., COR. OF FERRY, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Show Cards, Labels, Views, Bonds, Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bill and Letter Heads, Certificates of Stock, Circulars, Maps, &c. se22-4m

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills a full assortment of
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 89 Third street. my1

WALL PAPERS—
New patterns, at reduced prices, for bed-rooms, dining-rooms, &c., at No. 107 Market, near Fifth street.
au26 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW HALL PAPERS
Just received and for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.
se30 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

PARLOR PAPERS,
Plain gilt, and gilt with colors, very handsome, for sale at 107 Market street, near Fifth.
se30 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

RESTAURANTS.

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY,
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oct7-1y

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE FOR AN ENTERPRISING MAN. A small lot of the Oil Regions of West Virginia, fully equipped, and doing a good business. It will be sold, including stores on hand, and all fixtures and appurtenances. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address or consult
J. C. JOHNSON,
oct2-1t Burning Springs, West Virginia.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.
A BRICK DWELLING,
No. 200 Wylie street. Two dwellings on Webster st., near the head of Seventh st.
W. H. & M. PERRY.
N. B. PERRY.
Executors of the estate of Nathan Perry, deceased.
For terms inquire of WILLIS BOOTH, 153 Liberty street. se21-1f

FOR SALE—
The one (divided or undivided) half of a lease of 300 acres on Whiskey, with engine, &c., on the premises, and pitch in order for operation. Royalty, one-eighth. For further information address the subscriber, at Greensboro, Greene county, Pa.; or in person at the Bingham & Free Well, Bailey Farm, Dunkard.
J. C. BINGHAM.
se15-1m

WEST VIRGINIA OIL LANDS
FOR SALE.
One hundred acres, situated in Wood county, near White Oak Fork, on Walker's Creek, three-quarters of a mile from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and one and a half miles from Petroleum Oil Wells; 30 acres cleared, balance well timbered. On the property is a log house, and a variety of fruit trees.
The above property is in the center of the best oil producing lands in West Virginia, and will be sold cheap. Inquire of ROBERT WEYMAN,
Oil and Stock Broker, No. 4 Hand street,
se22-2w Pittsburgh.
[Wheeling Intelligencer copy.]

FOR SALE—
Three New Coal Flats,
80 FEET LONG, 14 FEET WIDE, 5½ IN. DEEP, Finished in a workmanlike manner. Inquire of
Allegheny end of Suspension Bridge.
se28-2w

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
au4-1f Attorney at Law.

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. au24-1y

OIL LAND—A RARE CHANCE
FOR INVESTMENT. The undersigned having some three thousand acres of valuable
OIL, COAL AND FARMING LAND,
Offers it for sale at great inducements. Oil developments are now in progress. Situated on Blue Creek, Kanawha county, West Virginia.
W. H. BRILL,
se13 77 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

MANUFACTURING SITE FOR SALE.
A splendid site for manufacturing purposes, suitable for a rolling mill, glass house, or other business requiring easy access to railroads and water conveniences, situated on the Monongahela River and extending back to Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, with a river front of 280 feet, immediately adjoining the Pennsylvania forge of Everson, Preston & Co., and will be sold on favorable terms. For further information inquire of THOS. EAKIN, 146 Water st. se13-1m

500 ACRES OF COAL
FOR SALE.
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
jun6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

FOR SALE—
A number of lots, well located for business or private residences, situate on Butler, Carter and Main streets, above the new passenger depot, and will be disposed of on very liberal terms. Also, a large number of lots in Riceville, Lawrence township, above the Kittanning canal, and will be sold for the low price of $50, $75 and $100 each. This is a fine chance for persons of small means for investment. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
oc3 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

THE ANDERSON HOUSE FOR SALE, situated in the town of Saltsburg. The lot has a front on Washington street of of 64 feet, and extends back 150 feet to an alley, on which is erected the large hotel known as the Anderson House, which is now doing a large and profitable business. Also, a large stable, which will accommodate fifty horses, house and other out-buildings. This being the principal hotel in the town, offers superior inducements to a man of enterprise. Sale a bargain for the low figure of $5,500. Payments easy. Apply to
B. McCULLOUGH & CO.,
se21 102 Fourth street.

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.—There will be sold, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, the 16th day of October, 1865, at the public sale room of the undersigned, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., unless sooner redeemed by payment of assessment of one dollar per share, delinquent on the 30th day of July, 1865, of the stock thereon: 3,984 shares in the Medora Mining Company, said stock having been forfeited for non-payment of the same as required in, according to the terms of the charter and by-laws of the company. Eastern stockholders may redeem their stock at any time prior to the close of business on FRIDAY, the 13th of October next, or to the Treasurer before the sale. By order of the Directors, JAMES M. COOPER, Secretary and Treasurer Medora Mining Company.
Pittsburgh, September 6, 1865. se6-10d6

PRIVATE SALE
Of a very desirable grain and stock farm, situated in Sugar Creek township, Wayne county, Ohio, containing 165 acres—130 of it under good cultivation, balance in choice timber. The improvements are a good two-story frame dwelling house, with ten rooms, recently refitted; brick wash and spring house, with a spring of running water at the door; large frame barn, carriage house, sheep stables, and all the necessary buildings; an orchard of choice fruit in bearing condition. This is a well worthy the attention of any one in quest of a choice farm. The location is excellent, 2 miles from Fairview, 8 miles east of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad and within one mile of Dalton, a nice country village, where there is a flouring mill, churches, stores and mills all within fifteen minutes drive of the farm. Will sell on accommodating terms. Address the undersigned.
A. K. WOLFE,
se16-1m Dalton, Wayne county, Ohio.

COAL LANDS FOR SALE.
The subscriber, at Florence, Washington county, Pa., will sell the FARM near Burgettstown, containing about 160 acres, say 100 acres cleared, with a small DWELLING HOUSE and BARN, and in such a good state of cultivation. The balance is uncleared and heavily timbered. About three-fourths of the Farm is underlaid with an excellent seam of coal, of from 5 to 6 feet in thickness, which has been opened in several places and used on the Farm. It has on it any amount of Limestone, and is well watered with never-failing springs. It lies near the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, say within 30 or 40 rods of it, rather above the bed of the road, say about 27 miles from Pittsburgh, and about 13 from Steubenville. For particulars we would refer to WM. McCREERY, Esq., Pittsburgh, to the tenant on the farm, or the subscriber at Florence.
S. LIVINGSTON.
au31-1f

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—The Eakin Farm, or better known as the Locust Flat Farm, situated within half a mile of the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., will be sold on THURSDAY, the 19th of October, at 10 A. M., if not sooner sold. The farm contains 131 acres, two-thirds of which is in good cultivation, the balance, about 40 acres is cleared, the balance well timbered with white oak and locust. 80 acres in meadow; the whole in the best of cultivation, and acknowledged to be one of the best and most productive farms in the county. With good and convenient buildings. The farm is convenient to churches, schools and markets; the three classical schools in Beaver and Public Schools in the farm, make it one of the most desirable in Western Penney lvania for persons wishing to educate a family and be at home. The Ohio and Pennsylvania R. R. runs through the farm and divides it, so it can be sold all or separated to suit purchasers. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of OLIVER EAKIN, executor of the estate of James Eakin, deceased. Postoffice address, Allegheny City, Pa. se5-codtoct2-MWsto

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estate of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast manufacturing coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. The Pittsburgh and Allegheny Horse Railroad, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk or ride in twenty or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient for pleasure or business purposes in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
jn5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

STATIONERY.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

HOLDEN'S, ARNOLD'S, LAUGHLIN & BUSHFIELD'S WRITING FLUID,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
au31 Corner Wood and Third streets.

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
dec12-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DUFF'S BANK,
RAILROAD,
STEAMBOAT and
MERCANTILE BLANKS,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
se8 Corner Wood and Third streets.

OFFICE OF STAMFORD MACHINE AND TOOL WORKS, }
STAMFORD, CT., September 22, 1865. }
THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING extensive facilities for the manufacture of
Sucker Rod Joints,
FOR OIL WELLS,
Would call the attention of those in want of these articles to the fact that
THEY ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH THEM
In any quantity, at the lowest rates.
BEETS, DAVENPORT & ATWOOD,
se26-2w STAMFORD, CT.

BASE BALLS AND BATS—FOR sale by
JAMES BOWN,
ly8 136 Wood street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
TO BE SOLD
October 10, 1865.
Pursuant to the authority vested in us by resolutions adopted at a meeting of the stockholders of the Belmont Iron Works Company, held on the 23d day of August, 1865, the unnersigned, agents on behalf of said corporation,
Will Sell at Auction
At the front door of the Court House, in the city of Wheeling, on
Tuesday, the 10th day of October, 1865,
Commencing the sale at 10 o'clock A. M., all that valuable real estate and appurtenances in the Sixth Ward of said city, known as the
BELMONT IRON WORKS
AND NAIL FACTORY,
The capacity of which is 4,000 kegs per week.
The character of this establishment and its manufactures is too well known to need any comment. It is bounded as follows, viz: West by the Ohio River, north by Division street, east by Main street, and south by the property of Messrs. Caldwell & Lancaster.
ALSO
The coal mine in said ward, now worked by said corporation, and the railway connecting said mine and the rolling mill.
ALSO
The real estate and coal property belonging to the said corporation in and adjoining South Wheeling, including that recently purchased of Mrs. J. G. Campbell, and the choses in action connected therewith; and 21 town lots in South Wheeling, lately purchased of the M. & M. Bank and others, and lot No. 1 in Caldwell's addition to the city of Wheeling, southeast corner of Main and Division streets, with five tenements thereon. It is supposed that coal will be found to be sold with the works is sufficient to supply the works for thirty years.
The said real property is to be sold on the following terms, viz: One fourth cash, and the residue, with interest from the day of sale, in three equal instalments, payable in 6, 12 and 18 months from said date; the purchaser of the real estate to take the stock on hand of materials, iron, nails, tools and the chatel property at an appraisement to be made by three disinterested persons, of whom the purchaser is to choose one, the undersigned agents another, and the two so chosen a third, the decision of any two of the three to be binding; and the stock so taken to be paid for in equal instalments at 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest from day of sale. The deferred payments on both the real estate and stock to be secured by paper satisfactory to the undersigned agents, and a lien to be retained on the property until payment in full. The purchaser shall have the option of taking in hand the stock or purchase money, or any further portion thereof than above stated.
JAMES PAULL,
C. D. HUTCHISON,
R. CRANGLE,
Wheeling, W. Va., August 26, 1865. se6-8tauoct10

EXECUTORS' SALE—THE SUBSCRIBERS offer at private sale the following lands, the property of the last will of John Kennedy, Esq., deceased, viz:
Two separate pieces of land on the south side of the Allegheny River, in Sharpsburgh township, one of which contains about 18 acres, with a brick dwelling, and a barn and stable, and other out-buildings, the former residence of the late John Kennedy; the other contains about 12 acres, without buildings. Both have an extensive front on the river, and are well adapted for oil refineries, and will be sold together or separately.
Also, a tract of land in Indiana township, Allegheny county, containing 215 acres, more or less, (which will be sold together or in several parts,) lying on the east side of the Kittanning Road, about 13 miles from Pittsburgh and 8 from Sharpsburgh, and adjoining the P. Neff, McCutcheon, Cost, Myers and Geesy, having thereon a small log dwelling, two rooms, and hewed log barn. About 150 acres of the land is cleared, the trees in full bearing. About 100 acres is clear land, and the residue timbered with white and black oak. The place is well supplied with springs of good water, and well adapted for a stock farm, or for cultivation. Persons wishing to purchase will please call on B. B. KENNEDY, on the first named farm, or to the subscribers.
JAMES CAROTHERS, Wilkinsburg,
THOMAS DAVISON, East Liberty,
se19-2tawfsw4wf Executors.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
au13. Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark Manufacturing Leaf and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.
ap7-1y

30 DRUMS VIRGINIA TWIST,
Will be sold, wholesale, by
Inquire of ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
se6 Corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Opposite the Monongahela House

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
jel-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

ATTORNEYS.

NOTICE.
ALEX. B. RIGGS,
NASHVILLE, TENN.,
Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Collection Agent.
References—Jas. Veech, Esq., Hon. H. W. Williams, Hon. J. K. Sherrell, Messrs. Spang, Chalfant & Co., C. H. Riggs, Cashier 2d Nat. Bank, Pittsburgh. se18-4m

JNO. H. HAMPTON..... W. C. MORELAND.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment.)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se8-tf

THOS. M. PAYNE..... NOAH W. SHAFER.
PAYNE & SHAFER,
ATTORNIES AT LAW,
NO. 81 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
All kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Also, Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and Prize Money collected without unnecessary delay. se4-1y

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.
A. B. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly.
se2-tf

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 111 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my18

G. M. M'MASTER..... J. M. GAZZAM..... J. R. BUTTERFIELD
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office, 98 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Department promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the claim is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

H. C. MACKRELL..... S. A. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 59 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy26

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
e2 No. 114 Fourth street.

ALEX. M'CLINTOCK'S
SAW-MILL,
(Successor to Robert Wrightman,)
LAWRENCEVILLE.
I am now prepared to furnish
Sawed Lumber & Bill Stuff for Buildings,
Bridges, Deck Plank, Boat Siding; CLEAR DRY LUMBER for Pattern Making; Shingles, Nail Kegs, Lath, Pailings Sawed Hickory for wagon purposes, and STEAMBOAT FENDERS.
All orders left at my office, corner of Mechanic st. and Allegheny River, or Box No. 182, Lawrenceville Postoffice, will be thankfully received and
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
ALEX. McCLINTOCK,
Pittsburgh, August 23, 1865. au29-3m

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener, Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers, just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
ly8 136 Wood street.

PETROLEUM.

W. T. H. BROOKS..... A. H. CHEMEY,
G. C. HOCKLEY..... J. H. PEET.
BROOKS, PEET AND CO.,
GENERAL DEALERS IN
Oil and Oil Lands, Leases and Interests.
Office on Street leading to U. S. Well,
se6-6m PITHOLE CITY, PA.

PERKINS & COULTER,
STOCK EXCHANGE,
NOS. 72 AND 74 FIFTH STREET,
(Third floor.)
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Office Hours: From 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 and 8 to 10 P. M. se28-3m

TENANT FARM
OIL COMPANY,
Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.
This Company was organized on the 28th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The Territory of the Company is situated on DUNKARD CREEK, between the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company and the Dunkard Creek Petroleum Company.

Capital Stock	$150,000
Working Fund	25,000
Par Value of each Share	$1 00

OFFICERS:
President..... S. A. JOHNSON.
Secretary and Treasurer..... ISAAC NOCK.
DIRECTORS.
Frank Snyder, James Graham,
J. G. Weir, Stephen Lawson,
H. W. Ritchie. au30-tf

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.
This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK	$225,000
WORKING FUND	25,000
P

COUNTY FAIR.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

TENTH

ANNUAL FAIR,

—AT—

IRON CITY PARK,

October 18, 19 and 20, 1865,

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The Board of Managers announce to the public that they have leased for a term of years the COMMODIOUS and NATURALLY BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS known as the

Iron City Park!

Situated at Lawrenceville, near the city line.

Large and Well Arranged

BUILDINGS

Have been erected for the display of

MECHANIC ARTS, IMPLEMENTS, FRUITS, FLOWERS, AND VEGETABLES;	HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, AND POULTRY.

LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS

Have been made to insure

Entire Satisfaction

To exhibitors and spectators.

LARGE PREMIUMS

ARE OFFERED,

And the display in all departments promises to be

EXTENSIVE AND IMPOSING.

HORSES.

The managers have provided a suitable

Course for the Display of Horses,

And, in addition to the tests specified in the Premium Lists, the track will be open each day for EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES, under the direction of the Committee.

THE GROUNDS ARE

Supplied with Pure Water.

Hay and Straw

FURNISHED GRATIS.

GRAIN AT COST.

☞ Iron City Park can be reached by the Citizens' Passenger Railway. Also, accommodation trains will be run by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

☞ Premium Lists can be procured at the rooms of the Society, No. 68 Fifth street, or by application to either of the undersigned.

☞ Articles and animals must be entered on the Secretary's books on TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17, and (except horses) brought within the inclosure as early as TUESDAY NOON.

☞ A Brass Band will be in attendance.

☞ Ample arrangements for meals.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Single Admission	25 cents.
Children, each	15 cents.
Two-horse Vehicles	25 cents.
Single-horse Vehicles	10 cents.
Single Horse	10 cents.

Occupants of vehicles will pay, in addition the regular price of admission.

Judges' Reports will be read from the President's test on FRIDAY, October 20, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Cash Premiums Will be Paid

BY THE TREASURER.

For further information, address

Capt. JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Superintendent,
Gen. JAMES S. NEALEY, Corresponding Secretary of the Society; or
S. SCHOYER, Secretary to the Board. se20-d&wtd

BANKS AND BANKERS.

SAMUEL WORK. KRAMER & RAHM, WM. M'COUCH.
Pittsburgh.

BANKING HOUSE OF

WORK, McCOUCH & CO.,

No. 36 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in BANK NOTES, COIN AND EXCHANGE. Stocks, Loans and other Securities bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

United States Loans bought and sold at market rates au14-tf

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars, apply to

jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK

OF

PITTSBURGH.

Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.

Banking House Cor. First & Wood.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.

Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of

U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

SAMUEL REA, President.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.

myl-8m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1853, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL,	JOHN HARPER,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	JOHN WILSON,
WM. K. NICHOLS,	
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.	
se7	JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

THE

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH,

Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.

CAPITAL.....1,000,000

ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.

This Bank has been designated a

DEPOSITORY OF THE

United States Treasury,

and appointed agent for the sale of the

7-30 LOAN.

Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

myl-tf

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KANSER'S

Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.

These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-ly

GROCERIES.

50 Bags Prime and Common Coffee;
10 Mats Java Coffee;
100 Barrels Syrups, various brands;
10 Puncheons P. R. Molasses;
100 Bbls Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Sugars;
25 Bbls Porto Rico Molasses;

With a general stock of fine groceries, on hand and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin streets.
au26

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. M. TIERNAN, Pres't. | SAM. McCLEAN, Jr., V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS OCT. 3, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's 1881	107 00	.....
United States 5-20's, ex-coupons	99 00	.....
United States 7 30's, old	98 00	.....
United States Certificates	1 42	.....
Gold	143 00	143 50
Gold Coupons	72 50	73 00
Allegheny County 6's	98 75	.....
Pittsburgh 6's	97 00	.....
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.	90 50	.....
Connellsville 6's	80 75	.....
Butler County 6's	.....	87 75
Allegheny Gas Co.	94 00	.....
Boatmen's Insurance	.....	57 75
Cash	.....	60 00
Western Insurance	51 00	.....
St. Clair Street Bridge	41 00	.....
Connellsville R. R. interest	10 00	.....
Exchange National Bank	.....	86 00
Fourth National	.....	130 00
Mechanics' National	72 00	.....
Merchants' & Manufacturers' National	55 75	.....
Bank of Pittsburgh	61 50	.....
People's National Bank	104 25	.....
Tradesmen's National	.....	120 00

REPORT OF SALES.

United States 1881 6's.....107 00
Gold Coupons.....143 00

TUESDAY, October 3—P. M.

The bids at the Brokers' Board for Governments this morning were lower than yesterday. For U. S. 6's of '81, 107; seven-thirties, (old) 99; five-twenties, 102; certificates, 98. Gold coupons, 143. For Allegheny county fives, 72½; Pittsburgh fives, 69½; Fort Wayne railroad stock, 90½; Connellsville sixes, 80¾; 34 was bid for Allegheny City Company, and for Western Insurance 51; St. Clair street bridge, 41; Connellsville railroad, (interest) 10. For Mechanics street bridge 12 was bid. Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, 55¾; Bank of Pittsburgh, 61½; People's National Bank, 104¼.

—Some of our low-priced oil stocks were inquired for to-day. The Pittsburgh and New York Oil Company have succeeded in getting a good well. The news comes from a source which is entitled to credit. The well produces fully one hundred barrels daily, and is now flowing. The stock of this Company has been so low that nobody wanted it at any price. Many of the present holders had bought it at a high figure, and were inclined to put their investment down as lost. We hear from the Ritchie wells to-day. The Company made a sale last week of five hundred barrels of oil, for which they received a handsome sum, sufficient of itself to pay a dividend.

—The Philadelphia market is lower for oil shares, excepting Maple Shade, which has advanced to 7¾. Dalzell has receded to 2¾; Oil Creek and Cherry Run to 3¼; Corrin, 2¾; Caldwell, 1¾; McClintock, 1¼; Excelsior remains at a half; Corruptible, 3; Noyes Creek, 5¼; Eldorado, ½; Mingo, 2, and Junction, 1½.

—There was a decline in petroleum stocks to-day in New York. United States sold at 29 90; Rynd Farm, 1 05; Oil Creek, 1 20; Pithole, 7 00, and Buchanan at 1 20.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Fayette Oil Company, of this city, the following board of directors were elected for the ensuing year: E. S. Wright, George Van Dorn, J. C. Patterson, W. M. Ingles, Robert J. McGowan, James Robb, Charles H. Smythe. Immediately after the election, the new board met and chose E. S. Wright, President, and Charles H. Smythe, Secretary and Treasurer.

—Sale of stocks, Tuesday evening, October 3, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street, by Mr. A. McIlwaine, auctioneer:

Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank	$5 50
Allegheny National Bank	61 00
Western Insurance Company	51 25

—The Philadelphia *Press* says: The past week has developed quite a remarkable excitement at the Stock Board, and in a class of securities that have hitherto been almost entirely neglected. A year ago it was oil which was uppermost in the minds of the stock operators on Third street, and the outside public everywhere else. The king which now rules in undisputed sway is coal, and to it the money kings bow in lobster-like obsequiousness. Some of the transactions during the few months ago, made the Exchange resound with deafening shouts, are heard of no more, and many rest forever in oblivion. Their places are occupied by Reading, Pottsville, Penn, New York and Middle, Penton, and three or four days' wear-down of stocks, which promise to make and lose fortunes for some time yet to come. There is plenty in juxtaposition the excitement in coal and oil stocks, but a sufficient consideration should not escape us. Of the former there are but few "eighty to eight" sales, while the number of the latter is illimitable. Such of the coal companies as are now exciting attention are, as far as we can learn, based upon a solid foundation, and owe little to the lot of stock corporations generally. While coal remains at its present high prices, and the demand does not materially decrease, there can be little doubt that the prices of coal shares will not materially retrograde. The reaction has certainly come, and there recovery in the more substantial of the oil stocks, though the transactions in the aggregate come far short of the animation indulged in some time ago.

—The import entries for August at New York compare as follows with the corresponding month of the previous year, viz:

	August, 1865.	August, 1864.
Dutiable goods direct	$9,631,745	$6,958,653
Dutiable bonded	7,520,740	3,457,478
Free goods	380,583	998,174
Total August entries	$17,533,068	$11,407,305

There was also entered during the month foreign specie to the amount of $1,004,916, against $1,000,000 during last year. The value of foreign merchandise of previous importation withdrawn from bond, is $6,661,153—or $2,870,592 more than in the month last previous to the month. So that the amount of merchandise actually marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $26,40,312, on which the Government realizes the amounts to 40 per cent. or at the average rate of duty on all the marketed imports, (including free articles) of 40.95 per cent. The amount marketed in August, 1865, was $10,567,209, and the Customs $6,257,267.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY, October 4, 1865.

BUSINESS yesterday presented no particular change, the demand for most articles was confined to parcels to meet the wants of the jobbing trade. The receipts were not large; buyers, however, were disposed to take hold sparingly, on account of the rates demanded by holders, which, in the views of purchasers, were considered pretty steep. The weather is beginning to assume a winter appearance and feeling, heavy garments are among the articles that are in demand. Our rivers are now rapidly falling, and only light draught boats will be able to continue running. Yesterday, towards evening, heavy clouds made their appearance, and we had also occasional showers. Flour—The market was steady, but not very active. The present figures are not relished by purchasers, hence sales were restricted to lots to meet the immediate wants of consumers. Several lots have become a large article of traffic, the daily sales being unusually liberal for this market—the principal supply being received from New Jersey. Butter is scarce, prices being almost out of the reach of a large portion of consumers. Cheese steady, with a large demand. In other descriptions of produce there was very little doing. Bacon—The market was bare, hence we have no large sales to record. The late advance was fully maintained, and unless replenished the present stock will soon be exhausted. Grain—The market may be called unsettled, prices being a good deal mixed, a portion that comes under this head being wanted, whilst other descriptions attracted no attention. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

SEEDS—The market was steady, but not very active; all good parcels of flax find ready purchasers at $2 75@2 80 per bushel. Timothy sold at $3 25@3 50 per bushel; clover, 6c per lb.

HAY—The market was unchanged as regards prices of dealers, but a little extra was offered to-day, say 2 tons; nothing doing in baled; prices were irregular.

BUTTER—Prices seem to have reached the top; we may look for a considerable decline. Sales of 2 kegs packed, at 28c; sales of 13 packages fresh roll, at 33c.

EGGS—Are very scarce and command 30c per dozen.

CHEESE—We continue to notice a firm market with a good demand for the various descriptions, the sales being fully up with the receipts. Among the lots that changed hands to-day were 2 boxes Factory, 13c; 1 box Factory at 20c; 2 lots at 21c, and 15 do, Hamburg, at 18c. Factory at 20@21c.

POTATOES—There was a regular trade demand for this article. The sales of Jersey Sweet were 61 bbls at $4 25@4 60 per bbl. Peach Blows—Sales in a regular way at $3 25@3 50 per bbl.

ONIONS—The demand is improving. We note small sales at $1 25 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—The market has undergone no change. We note further sales of Eastern at $14 50@14 75 per bbl.

EGGS—Were scarce, and former prices were well maintained; sales 7 bbls in lots, at 25@26c.

RICE—In demand; sales from depot, 7½ per cwt; sales of chopped rye at $2 25 per cwt.

PEARLS—Market steady; sales of 5 tons at 9c per lb. Home firm.

APPLES—The demand fell off, hence sales were restricted to small parcels, at $6 50@4 50 per bbl, as per quality.

GROCERIES—The market was very firm, but prices were irregular, and in some cases we were inclined to the rates current at the opening last night. There are 12 feet hence to Louisville, and 5 feet in the canal. There are 18 inches in the channel at Cairo, and 4 feet in the channel in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

The Minnie, Captain Shaw's new packet came in from Pittsburgh yesterday, full of freight and passengers, and proceeded on her trip to St. Louis last night.

The Argonaut, No. 2, also came in from Pittsburgh, with a full freight, and was preparing to leave for Louisville last night, with a portion of her cargo.

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The Jennie Deans left for Pittsburgh, with a fair trip.

The Cornelia also left for Pittsburgh, with a fair trip.

Pilots—Captain Jesse Dean and William Marshall.

Captain John Hannah purchased the low-boat Lioness yesterday for $30,000.

Louisville.

October 1.—The amount of coal in the river, or afloat, at this point in the hands of dealers, and awaiting shipment to lower markets, is as follows:

	Bushels.
Pittsburgh Coal	
28 barge boats	700,000
4 small boats	100,000
5 barges of nut coal	60,000
87 barges of coal	627,000
Total	1,287,000
Pomeroy Coal	100,000
Grand total	1,387,000

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Per Monongahela S. W. Navigation Co.

Thomas Bell, 30 bbls whisky; Jas McDonald, 100 bbls straw boards, 8 bbls whisky; J. Patrick 2 sacks wool; R H Conway 40 sacks feathers; J. Harper, 4 packages merchandise; J Wilson, 28 bars, 1 box draft; Moore & Coffin, 5 sacks rags, 2 bbls seed; John Flack, 256 boxes glass, 1 box tallow; Mrs Mitchell, 2 bbls apples; Mrs Gamble, 1 bed blocks; J Gannery, 40 sacks coal; Thomas & Fort Wayne, 97¾.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 3.—Cotton decidedly more active, and had a sharp advance of 4@5c for middling, closing firm with no sellers below 50c. Flour 10c better, at $8 10@8 75 for extra state, $8 75@9 for round hoop Ohio, and $9 @9 50 for extra Ohio. Wheat 2@3c better, closing firm; included in the sales were 2,000 bbls extra State to arrive at $2 30@2 35. Corn 1@2c better; sales 40,000 bushels, at $2 2@2 25. Wheat 16@2c better for spring, and 3@4c better for winter, at $1 50@1 72 for mixed spring, $1 75@1 85 for white spring Western, and $2 40 for white Michigan. Rye quiet and firm; Canada $1 40. Barley dull at $1 55 for Canada West, $1 60@1 65 for State, and $1 70@1 75 for two-rowed. Oats 2c better; sales 50,000 bushels, at 70@72c for unsound, and 80@86c for sound. Coffee steady. Sugar firm; Cuba Muscovado 13c@14c; Havana, 12½@13c; Melado, 12½@13c; Porto Rico, 13c better, at 15@15½c for prime mess. Beef firm at $9 00@12 50 for plain mess, and $13 @15 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet and unchanged. Pork 10@15c better, at $35@35 37½ for mess, and $31 @32 for prime mess. Beef firm at $9 00@12 50 for plain mess, and $13 @15 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet and unchanged. Pork 10@15c better, at $35@35 37½ for mess, and $31 @32 for prime mess. Prime mess and prime at 15@16c. Lard dull at 24@25½c. Butter steady at 29@36c for Ohio and 40@56c for State. Cheese firm at 13@17c.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, October 3. The current prices at all the yards for the week: Beef cattle, 1st quality, $13@13½; fair to good quality, $12@12 50; common quality, $12@12 50; ordinary quality, $11 50@12; common quality, 9@10; inferior quality, 7@8; Sheep and lambs, extra, $8@8 50; prime quality, $7@7 50; common to good, $6@6 50; ordinary quality at $5@5 50; common quality, $4 50@5; inferior quality, $4@4 50. Calves, heavy corn-fed, 9½@10c; light and medium, 11@12c; still fed, 10@11c. The market for best cattle ruled firm at quotations, owing to a scarcity of this description; other kinds were about the same as last week. The bulk of the offerings were of a fairly common, but at times quite poor character. Sheep—Steady, the weather was favorable and the sales were quick at all the yards. Prices ruled firm, and were fully maintained at our revised quotations. Veals were in steady demand at from 9 to 13@13½c, as to quality. Sheep and lambs were fairly active, at generally steady prices, quoted above. Receipts very heavy. Hogs were a little firmer, as above. Total receipts at all the yards, for this week and last, were as follows: 6,351 beeves, 164 cows, 113 veal calves, 25,61 sheep and lambs, 18,249 swine. Total last week, 6,261 beeves, the weather was favorable and the sales were quick at all the yards. They were fully maintained at our revised quotations. Veals were in steady demand at from 9 to 13@13½c, as to quality. Sheep and lambs were fairly active, at generally steady prices, quoted above. Receipts very heavy. Hogs were a little firmer, as above. Total receipts at all the yards, for this week and last, were as follows: 6,351 beeves, 164 cows, 113 veal calves, 25,61 sheep and lambs, 18,249 swine. Total last week, 6,261 beeves, 166 cows, 92 veal calves, 27,367 sheep and lambs, and 16,545 swine.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, October 3.—Flour steady. Wheat firmer; No. 1 Milwaukee spring $1 69. Corn held firmly; No. 2 do, 90c. Oats unchanged; sales at all descriptions; No. 1 held at 67c for Canada. Barley $1 22. Rye—Sales of warm at 86c, no sound in market. Whisky $2 25. Provisions—Mess pork, $34 50@35. Lard 16@16½c. Freights—Wheat to Oswego, 3½c; to Albany, 5½c. Canal freights to New York—Wheat 17, Corn 15, Oats 9½. Receipts—Flour 6,500 bbls, Wheat 125,312 bush, Corn 49,440 bush, Oats 11,000 bush, Barley 1,775 bush. Canal Exports—Wheat 12,830 bush, Corn 122,000 bush, Oats 20,000 bush.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

[From Work, McCoach & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 3.—Sales: Nicholas, 04; Maple Shade, 7¾; Corrin, 2¾; Dalzell, 2¾; Caldwell, 1¾; McClintock, 1¼; Excelsior, ½; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, ¾; Corruptible, ½; Sugar Creek, 5¼; Eldorado, ½; Mingo, 2; Junction, 1.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, October 3.—Gold stronger, from a supposition that the return of five-twenty bonds from Europe, in consequence of an enlarged issue of the bonds, may cause an early export demand. The price has ranged from 144 to 144¼. There is a probability of a fair export by to-morrow's steamer.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, October 3.—Money steady at 6@6 3 cent. Sterling Exchange steady at 109@110. Gold is a shade firmer, opening at 144¼ and closing at 144¾. Government securities are without decided change. Cotton is 1/16@1/8 lower, and a farthing lower for grain. Corn, 2s@2s 6d. Stocks strong. United States 6's, coupon, 1881, 107; do 10-forties, November coupons, 103; seven-thirties, third series, 98½; ditto, second series, 99½; Missouri 6's, 85; Pacific Railroad, 90; Virginia 6's, 69½; Ohio & Mississippi certificates, 28½; Cumberland preferred, 44; Quicksilver, 49¾; Central Coal, 86; Delaware & Hudson Canal, 126; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 76; New York Central, 91½; Erie, 86½; Hudson, 101½; Reading, 112¾; Michigan Central, 103½; Michigan Southern, 74¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 76¼; Illinois Central, 103; North Western, 28¾; do preferred, 62½; Fort Wayne, 97¾; Rock Island, 105½; Prairie Du Chien, 62; Fort Wayne, 97¾.

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Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, October 3.—Flour active at $8 50 for No. 1 spring, $10 for red winter, $11 for white, and $12 for double extra. Wheat unchanged; Milwaukee club, by sample, $1 50@1 55; Chicago spring, $1 50; amber Michigan, $2 10. Corn quiet; No. 1 Illinois is held at 86c, without sales. Oats scarce and nominal. Barley inactive and nominally lower; prime Canada is held at $1 24@1 25, which is 2@3c above buyers. Rye firm.

Canal freights steady. Flour, 19@20c; wheat, 13c; corn, 11@c; oats, 8c, to New York.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, October 3.—Wheat—Old No. 2 better; new No. 3 lower; sales old white Michigan at $2 30; new, $1 97; old No. 2 red Wabash, $2 20. Corn steady; sales at 66c. Oats unchanged; sales at 40c. Lake Freights firm at 9c on Wheat to Buffalo, and 11c to Oswego.

Chicago Iron Market.

October 2.—The stock light, and the market active Prices continue firm, as quoted:

Common bars	@ 6¼
Horse shoe iron	9 @10½
Common sheet iron	9½@10½
Sheet iron, refined	11½@12½
Sheet iron, Juniata	12½@13½
Norway nail rods	12½@13½
Plow steel, German	14 @16
Plow steel, cast	16 @18½
Spring and tire steel, English	12½@15½
Cast steel, ordinary sizes	20 @23
" American	29 @30
Blister steel	20 @30
Russia, No. 1@6 lb	26 @28
Russia, Am. 1st quality ₰ bundle	26 @28
" " 2d " ₰ sheet	26 @28
" " 2d quality ₰ bundle	24 @24
" " ₰ sheet	24 @24

Nails—There was an active demand to-day, and prices were firm, as follows:

40 to 50d, per keg	$7 25
8d, per keg	7 50
6d, per keg	7 75
4d, per keg	8 00
3d, per keg	$8 50
3d, fine bbled, per keg	9 00
Cut spikes, per keg	7 50
Clinch, per keg	10 00

Gloucester Fish Market.

For the week, ending September 29—George's Cod-fish—Market firm but quiet—last sales at $5 25. Mackerel—But few arrivals the past week; stock in market unsold very small; and prices have materially advanced. We quote sales of Bay 1's and 2's at $27@ and 30@. Shore very scarce and in demand; sales of No. 1 at $26@27½, and 2's at $18. Fresh Halibut very scarce—sales at 10c. Smoked do 13@c. Oil—Market steady at last quotations.

Cleveland Petroleum Market.

October 2.—The petroleum market has advanced nearly every day for the past week, and has been firm, with a very brisk demand for refined. The tendency is still towards higher figures, owing to the heavy advance of crude at the wells, combined with the active inquiry and the season of the year fast approaching when the consumption is large.

Cleveland Iron and Nail Market.

October 2.—The Iron market continues active, with a steady, demand at the following prices:

FLAT BAR.

1½ to 6 by ½ to 1 inch	7½
2 to 6 by 1¼ to 1½ inch	8
1¾ to 1½ by ½ to ¾ inch	8
1¼ to 1¾ by 5-16	8½

HORSE SHOE.

⅝ to 1 by 5-16 to ⅞ inch	7½

SHEET IRON.

No. 7 to 17	7¼
No. 18 to 24	8¼
No. 25 and 26	8½
No. 27	8¾
No. 28	9

Over 28 inches wide, ½ cent extra.

NAILS.

10d to 60d Nails	$7 00
8d and 9d "	7 25
6d and 7d "	7 50
4d and 5d "	7 75
3d "	8 25
2d "	9 25

Detroit Iron Market.

October 2.

PIG IRON.

Lake Superior nett	47@47½	Massilion nett	49
Scotch do	50½	Warner & Sons	49
		Union	50½

IRON.

Flat bar com	5½@6	Plow steel	13@14½
Horse shoe	7½@8	Round steel	18@20
Sheet iron 18 to 24	8½@9¾	Cast steel	25@27
Charcoal 18 to 24	10½@12	Spring steel	13@14½
Nail rods	11@12	Horse shoes	9@10.8

NAILS.

10s per keg	$7 25	2s per keg	$9 50
8s do	7 50	6s fine	10 00
6s do	7 75	2s fine	9 75
4s do	8 00	Clinch	9 50
3s do	8 50		

☞ JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT,

Dealer in STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES,

No. 25 Smithfield street, corner of Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders from Boat and Coal Men will receive prompt attention. jy28-1y

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Forest City	Gordon	Parkersburg

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Cheyenne	Wilson	Parkersburg
Emma Graham	Stull	Zanesville.

THE MONONGAHELA MARKS.—Last evening, at twilight, there were about four feet of water by the old marks on the bridge, and three feet by the new ones. The fall of water during the past twenty-four hours was rapid.

ALLEGHENY MARKS.—Last evening the marks on the bridge indicated about four feet. Steamers to Oil City will have to withdraw until we have more water.

AMONG the first boats due is the Silver Cloud No. 2.

THE purchasers of the wreck of the River Queen are clearing away the rubbish, preparatory to rebuilding.

THE punctual steamer Emma Graham left for Zanesville on time, with a fair trip. She will be followed on Saturday by the new packet Julia.

THE towing trade must be a very good business, or else it will soon be overdone. New hulls are dropping down to the landing almost daily. At the present time our low-head fleet will soon number one hundred boats.

THE fine steamer Silver Lake, No. 4, Capt. Todd, leaves this day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has fine accommodations, and is in charge of experienced officers. Mr. Thompson in the office.

THE new steamer Forest City, Capt. Gordon, leaves this day for Parkersburg, and intermediate points. Persons going that way will be well cared for. The clerks are Messrs. Bunting and Diehl.

THE splendid passenger packet Lorena, Capt. J. R. Conway, is receiving for Cairo and St. Louis, and is assuredly a fine opportunity. The boat is a fine one. She will present a fine appearance when in the trim of a packet. The first clerk is Capt. Charles H. Wilkins, an officer who has the hosts of friends, and deserves them all.

THE favorite packet Kenton, Capt. Dunlap, is waiting her turn for a load for Louisville. This boat has been fitted up in a very superior manner. Capt. Dunlap is adding a number of improvements to that will beautify her appearance, and add to the comfort and convenience of passengers. She is also receiving a double coat of white paint. She will load in turn after the Lorena.

THE fine steamer Lord Lovel, Capt. Campbell, is now at the landing, waiting turn to load for Cincinnati. She will follow the Silver Lake No. 4. The Lord is in splendid trim, and will be a favorite with the boys in the trade. We were pleased to see our old friend, Capt. George H. Christ, in the office. As an officer and a gentleman he has the hosts of the line. Passengers who have traveled on this boat speak in flattering terms of her appointments.

Cincinnati.

October 3.—We condense the following from the *Commercial*:

The river has been on a stand during the twenty-four hours ending last night. There are 12 feet hence to Louisville, and 5 feet in the canal. There are 18 inches in the channel at Cairo, and 4 feet in the channel in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

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IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Wm Little, 1 bbl eggs; Head & Metzgar, 2 do; Shoenberger & Blair, 1 car lumber; Beckham & Long, 27 bgs apples; Moore & McCleave, 1 do; Jas Park, jr, hardware; J F Day & Co, 4 bbl spokes; Little, Baird & Patton,